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VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1893. NO. 64.

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MRS. HELLER'S WEDDING.

Boston's Millionaire Widow Marries Her Coachman in Characteristic Style.

Gen. Putnam's Old Musket Going to Chicago—Seven Days in a Trance.

Boston, March 17.—Mrs. Frances Heller, who is said to be worth $5,000,000, and who achieved notoriety a few years ago by having made and put in her house a costly burial casket in preparation for her death, was to have married her former coachman, Peter Surrette, in Wilmington. She is three times the age of the man she has selected, but the church has been especially frescoed for the occasion. The floral decorations promised to exceed in magnificence anything seen at a wedding in this vicinity. She was to have worn white silk stockings and a bridal veil three yards wide. The groom was to have been decked out in a white puff scarf and an embroidered vest and a dress suit.

But those preparations were made in vain; either Mrs. Heller desired to cheat the newspaper men or she was too impatient. At midnight last night a carriage drove up to the residence of the Rev. Fred. Hovey Allen, West Newton street, and after repeated rings of the bell summoned him from bed. He was confronted by a woman clad in white satin, gorgeously ornamented with jewelry, and a man in evening dress. They said they wanted to be married, and on glancing at the license the preacher was astonished to learn that it was the celebrated Mrs. Heller who was before him. She did the talking, and assured the preacher that it was a case of emergency. In less than a quarter of an hour they were married and the coach drove away, but the woman was still Mrs. Heller. She had caused the bridegroom to have his name changed, as she wished to have her name remain the same. The groom was not averse to it, as it meant riches instead of poverty, an easy time as the husband of a wealthy woman instead of a life as a poor coachman. Mrs. Heller is the chief of the New England Medical Institute, but whether she will give up office is not known.

Will Lecture the Country.

Washington, March 17.—Thurston and Castle, of the Hawaiian annexation commission, who have been in the city since Feb. 3, will leave to-day for Chicago by a circuitous route in order to fulfil several engagements to speak on the general subject of their mission to this country. Thurston will speak at Norwalk, Conn., Cornell University and Ithaca, N. Y. Castle has engagements with the Franklin club of New York, the Puritan church of Brooklyn and the literary society of Oberlin, Ohio, college. He will then go to Ann Arbor to visit his sister and address the students of Michigan State University. Thurston has business in Chicago as World's Fair commissioner from Hawaii, and as soon as it has been transacted he will return to Washington and rejoin Carter, the third member of the commission. The length of their stay in this country is undetermined. Castle will proceed to San Francisco from Chicago and expects to sail from Honolulu on the 31st.

Seven Days in a Trance.

Baltimore, March 17.—Miss Lizzie Ensor, whose prolonged comatose state has attracted the attention of physicians, became pallid this afternoon and her body rigid. Her mother placed her ear to the girl's heart, when the latter opened her eyes and said, "Don't cry, mother, all's well." She then asked to see a friend, but when the latter arrived Miss Ensor again relapsed into unconsciousness. It is now one week since the girl went into a trance, which resulted from a fright in church.

Gen. Putnam's Wolf Killer

Hartford, Conn., March 17.—The old flintlock musket which was used by Gen. Putnam in killing the wolf in the famous Pomfret den, more than a century and a quarter ago, was started on its way to the World's Fair this afternoon by Mrs. Morgan G. Bulkeley, wife of the ex-governor. The old musket belongs to a family in the town of Putnam, and has been intrusted to Mrs. Bulkeley for the exhibition. It has never been allowed out of the state before, and will be carefully guarded in transit.

Enforcing the Alien Labor Law.

Kingston, Ont., March 17.—A number of young men leaving Kingston for the United States learned that the United States customs house officials at Cape Vincent had a "spotter" in Kingston a couple of days last week, to ascertain whether the contract labor law was being infringed. Two young men were obliged to turn back to Kingston, as it was discovered that they had been engaged to work in Yankee cities.

THE FIRE LIMITS.

A Measure That Does Not Give Universal Satisfaction.

Nanaimo, March 17.—The fire limit by-law introduced by Ald. Cocking appears by its present outline unsatisfactory to many property owners, owing to the line as now drawn giving to some the privilege which another cannot enjoy. It is stated that before the by-law reaches its third reading it will be considerably modified in committee and concessions made to property owners in cases where the foundation has been undermined. If the by-law passes it will be the means of diminishing the high rate of insurance, besides tending in the future to make the city have a more elaborate business aspect.

Mr. Joseph Bevilockway survived his wife two days only, he having expired yesterday. His death was hastened by over exertion in attending upon his sick wife for twenty-one consecutive weeks. Deceased is the father of Mr. G. Bevilockway, one of Nanaimo's leading merchants, and was highly respected. The funeral will probably take place on Sunday.

One leading hardware store has announced that after April 1st they intend to do away with the credit system. This way of doing business has been so greatly abused that it might be well if more of the storekeepers follow the example.

D. McDonald, a quarrelsome resident of Northfield, was bound over yesterday on the application of Mr. M. W. Ferguson, to keep the peace in two sureties of $100 or one of $200. He was given until Saturday to find bondsmen.

The Diamond Dancing Club will give a masquerade hall at the Co-operative hall on Thursday, March 23.

Gardening operations are being carried on extensively throughout the city and almost every householder may be seen turning the soil or planting seed with the expectation of reaping a good harvest. The "five-acre" blocks will look like little farms in another couple of years if the present good work of cultivating them is carried on. The new V. C. Co. are doing all in their power to assist in the work, and they have cleared hundreds of acres which will be ready for cultivation, beyond these "five-acres," in another month. It is believed it is the intention of the company to use this land for their own purposes.

PASSED THE COMMITTEE.

Railway Bills at Ottawa—The French Treaty Fiasco.

Ottawa, March 17.—At a meeting of the railway committee to-day the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway and Chilliwack railway bills were passed.

It is probable that if the indignation in official circles here does not subside, Sir Charles Tupper will be recalled as high commissioner in London. The Government is angry over his action in regard to the French treaty. Sir Charles says one thing and the members of the Government say another in respect to the negotiations prior to the signing of the treaty. The matter was ventilated in parliament again last night and the records were produced. Mr. Foster, who leads the Commons, adhered to what he had already said in regard to the negotiations, the cabled interview with the high commissioner to the contrary notwithstanding. He said also that Tupper misunderstood his previous remarks. The Opposition wanted to know what the Government was going to do about it, but Mr. Foster either could not or would not give definite information on this point. The correspondence submitted to parliament seems to put Sir Charles in the wrong.

Grape growers and wine makers from western Ontario waited on the minister of finance yesterday to protest against the French treaty, as the proposed reduction of the duties on French wines would seriously affect their business. They pointed out that Canada now produced annually 12,000,000 pounds of grapes and 1,500,000 gallons of wine. Mr. Foster promised "consideration."

Mr. Foster last night said he expected that parliament would be prorogued before Easter.

The House of Commons last night divided on Dalton McCarthy's tariff reform resolution, which was voted down by 116 to 68, a majority of 48 for the Government. O'Brien and Hodgins, Conservatives, and all the Liberals, voted with McCarthy.

THEY MAY AMALGAMATE.

Proposition Being Considered to Combine the Victoria and Phœnix Breweries.

The Victoria and Phœnix Brewing companies will probably amalgamate. The new combination will then only operate one of the breweries, probably the Victoria, as it is the largest plant. The other will be closed up, although the suggestion that it be converted into a distillery may be adopted. The matter has been under consideration for some time, and the directors of both companies have had a meeting. It is said that terms were agreed on, and stock is being taken preparatory to the consummation of the transaction. A gentleman who is interested in the Victoria Brewing Company admitted this morning that the arrangement was being made and would probably be concluded. There is a desire to keep the details quiet until the matter is finally settled. A Times man sought Napier Gowen of the Phœnix company this afternoon but he was absent. None of the other officers of the company could be seen.

An Arbitrary Bishop.

New York, March 17.—A special to the Times from Baltimore says the Rev. I. P. Frost of Brooklyn, who was called here by the First Methodist church, has been rejected by Bishop Newman, just as was Rev. Dr. Lancely, of Toronto, who was wanted by a Mount Vernon church. This action was unexpected, and has raised a row. At a recent conference Dr. Lancely's application for admission was rejected on the ground that there was enough home talent and that he was practically a foreigner. This decision of Bishop Newman is construed into an objection to bringing here any minister outside the Baltimore conference and hence the refusal to appoint Mr. Frost. In the latter's place he has sent the Rev. Charles W. Baldwin, of Washington, D. C., for whom the trustees did not ask. A committee went to Brooklyn yesterday to discuss the matter with Mr. Frost, and a scheme is believed to be in preparation by which Bishop Newman may be overruled. Next to the Mount Vernon church the First church is the largest here.

ORANGEMEN DEPRECATE.

Strong Resolution Passed Against the Home Rule Fund—The Rand Ashore.

Vancouver, March 17.—Fred Giles was arrested yesterday for stealing a gold watch and $100 from R. Minaty on July 3rd, 1891.

The schooner C. D. Rand got ashore at the mouth of Canoe Pass in the Fraser River yesterday morning, and word was telegraphed from Ladner's. The tug Skidegate went to her rescue last night and has not yet returned.

A committee of ladies has taken in hand the furnishing of the new Y.M.C.A. building.

Vancouver L.O.L., No. 1560, last night passed a strong resolution deprecating the attempt to raise funds in the province for the promotion of Home Rule, pointing out that that measure will put 1,250,000 Protestant Irishmen under the Roman Catholic hierarchy.

The board of works will require the street railway company to lay a 50-pound, grooved, girder rail in those streets to be paved with bituminous asphalt.

A survey party will start at Sumas on Monday on the B.I. and F.V. railway, and another from Vancouver on Thursday next.

GOING HOME ON DUTY.

Capt. J. M. Maurice leaves on April 3 for England for four months' service with the Fourth Battalion, King's Own Royal Lancashire Regiment. He will probably not return to Victoria for about a year. Capt. Maurice is a leader in amateur musical and outdoor sporting circles and will be greatly missed.

REAL ESTATE MEN PROTEST.

The New Real Property Act it is Claimed Would Destroy Their Occupation.

A Resolution Asking Delay Passed at a General Meeting of the City Agents.

The real estate men of the city are up in arms against the real property act which Hon. Theodore Davie, as attorney-general, recently introduced in the house. It is claimed that the passage means the transfer of all the real estate business of the province to the lawyers. A meeting to take action against the measure was held last evening at the office of E. M. Johnson. It was attended by J. D. Pemberton, E. M. Johnson, B. Williams, St. Clair Blackett, H. F. Heisterman, J. Holland, R. Swinerton, Geo. R. Cooper, F. B. Pemberton, Chas. Green, P. C. McGregor, A. St. G. Flint, J. E. Church, A. W. More, Wm. Dalby, J. P., W. H. Mason, A. Williams, C. M. Page, B. Boggs, R. F. Tolmie, J. J. Austin, B. S. Oddy, C. G. Ballantyne, James O'Neill, N. P. Snowden, A. C. Baker, Alex. Fraser and others.

Mr. Pemberton was voted to the chair and Ben Williams was named as secretary.

In opening the meeting Mr. Pemberton said that they were called together to discuss a bill which it was proposed to bring before the house almost immediately. It was a bill of 58 pages, which had been sprung upon him that morning and he had had barely time to look at it. From what he had seen of it he came to the conclusion that it might be called a lawyers' bill. By paragraph 179 he saw that no one was to be allowed to bring land under the act unless he was a barrister or solicitor, and that no application could be made except by the owner, who was obliged to apply in person, or a solicitor, as seen by clause 23 of the act. As far as he was concerned, the act under which they were working now, the land registry act, fully answers all purposes. He had 20 years' experience of it, and in looking over a deed 20 years old he found his title as good as when it was first issued to him. The present act was understood by the public. Any one could go to the registry office and see by the books what his title was, and he at present saw no reason for a change. He was not prepared to say, as he had not had time to read the bill, that a change might not be desirable. It was impossible with a bill of this magnitude, and effecting what he believed to be such radical changes, to decide offhand as to its public utility. If he were forced to decide he would like no change at all. But in any case he advocated the postponement of the consideration of the bill until the parties most interested or affected had time to peruse it and form an intelligent opinion upon it. (Applause.)

E. M. Johnson moved the following resolution:

"That the Victoria city members of the local house and the honorable attorney-general be memorialized to defer the consideration of the real property act until the next session of the legislature, in order that the provisions of the act may become more generally understood."

H. H. Heisterman seconded the motion.

Mr. Johnson said in speaking to the motion, that like Mr. Pemberton he had only heard of the bill the day before. From reading it over he saw that two or three of the main principles of the Torrens Act had been omitted. He said that the present Land Registry Act was a superior act to that which the Attorney-General proposed to introduce. The main principle of the Torrens system was absolute perfectness of title and absolute certainty as to quantity and situation of the land included in any certificate of title. Wherever the Torrens Land Act had been introduced either in Australia, which was its birthplace, or New Zealand or in Canada, in the provinces of Ontario and Manitoba, absolute trigonometrical surveys of the country had been made, and certified plans of the surveys had been deposited in the land transfer office, as a basis for ascertaining the exact position of any land dealt with. The province of British Columbia had no such surveys. All land at present surveyed was done piecemeal, and no separate district surveys are connected with each other. The starting points are stumps, trees, cliffs and mountains, and the only certainty as to locality that a man has is his fence, and the possession of the land within its boundaries. Where such a state of things exists it does not so much matter while the country is sparsely populated, as mistakes are not made apparent, but as the Real Property Act should be based upon the principle that the land contained in any certificate of title should be accurately, and definitely described, and as at present this is absolutely impossible for want of surveys, it might be justly said that the time to introduce this act would be the time when the surveys of the country made it adaptable and of service. Then any man owning land could at any time with accuracy ascertain the quantity and position of his land, without mistake. There were several clauses in the bill which were not found in the Land Transfer Act, and many clauses not in the Real Property Act which it would be absolutely necessary to insert to make it workable. Wherever the Torrens system had been introduced a class of officers had been appointed by a non-political officer, subject only to the approval of the governor, and in most cases the appointees gave heavy bonds, paid an annual license fee, and transacted all business connected with the system except that of survey. The effect of this plan was that for very small fees, which were set out in a schedule to the act, the whole machinery of the system could be put in operation by any individual, and its use become general. Absolute title and locality of land were established, land litigation ceased, and the public became greatly benefitted. Until such a state of things could be brought about Mr. Johnson advocated that further time, as mentioned in the resolution, be given, so that all parties interested in the public welfare might perfect a measure, the principles of which had been found to be of such great benefit elsewhere.

Mr. Heisterman, in seconding the resolution, said that he had been over 25 years acting as an estate agent in Victoria, and it would be of no detriment to himself to say that the Real Property Act, a copy of which he held in his hand, was beyond his comprehension. One thing he did know, and that was he had worked under the present Land Registry system for the greater part of that time, and it had fully answered all the purposes in dealing with land, giving securities and carrying on a safe and prosperous business. Like the chairman he would not be so egotistical as to say no change was necessary, but he wanted time to look into the bill, to take advice upon it and see if the change would be better than the plan we now had.

Wm. Dalby proposed an amendment that a committee be appointed to meet Mr. Davie at such time as he may appoint to confer upon the Real Property Act which he proposes to bring in force. This was seconded by R. F. Tolmie. Mr. Dalby said it seemed to him that the land agents were afraid that the business would be taken out of their hands, and he was sure the Attorney-General, if the case were laid before him, would not do anything to injure such a body as the real estate agents, and he thought it was only courtesy, as the Attorney-General had introduced the act, that he should be asked to confer with those immediately interested. When he heard what they had to say, amendments might be made to the act, which would do away with the necessity of its being deferred, and meet the wishes of all concerned.

Mr. Boggs said that in turning to clause 179 in the act he did not gather that the lawyers were the only ones who would be allowed to work the provisions of the act. He only saw that no one, but the owner of the land or a barrister of solicitor could bring the land under the provisions of the act, but once under the act it appeared to him that anyone might deal with it.

Mr. Johnson in speaking to the amendment said "the trail of the Attorney-General was over it all." Mr. Boggs did not realize the situation. Unless powers were specially given in the new act land agents would be absolutely excluded, and a monopoly created in dealing with land, the benefit of which would be entirely to the lawyers at the expense of the general public. In 1890 in an amendment to the Legal Professions Act, the Imperial statutes governing barristers and solicitors was specially enacted and became law in the province. Had it not been for clause 42 of the Land Registry Act the present practice of dealing with lands by agents and others would have been long ago stopped. Now we find another Legal Professions Amendment Act proposed which may make it an offense for any one but a barrister or solicitor to prepare a deed. Such an act if passed would absolutely close the business of land dealing to non-professional men under the present system. We find by the new act that no one but the owner or a lawyer can bring land under the act, that the Attorney-General through the governor-in-council has the right to make rules for the carrying on of all business under the Real Property Act, and that one of the first rules would be that no one but an owner on his own behalf or a barrister or solicitor on behalf of anyone else should have access to the records or obtain any information from the land office. This would practically shut out all. That is as far as we ourselves are concerned. In speaking of the new act several other points could be mentioned. No provision was made for the appointment of a registrar-general, who should be an officer absolutely free and clear from all political influence, and who should hold office as in other countries during good behavior. All disputes with reference to land should be in the first instance referred to him and an appeal from his judgment be to the Supreme Court. All processes should be served on the registrar-general, and all suits except criminal suits be conducted and carried on in his name. In the act proposed to be introduced the Attorney-General had named himself to appear on petitions, and in other actions referring to land. Now while the Attorney-General might be a perfectly honest man, yet it is a fact that he carries on a private legal practice and it might happen that his private interests and the interests of the public might clash. The Attorney-General should like Caesar's wife, or Caesar himself, be above suspicion, and for this reason alone, and the clauses before mentioned are not by any means perfect, Mr. Johnson advocated delay. The new act was said to be a copy of the Manitoba act, copies of which could not be obtained immediately. This prevented a comparison. In Manitoba the land belonged to the Dominion Government. It is surveyed trigonometrically, and the boundaries of any land can be ascertained to one-sixteenth of an inch. In addition to this, in Manitoba no monopoly is created, as a class of officers called licensed conveyancers are appointed to work the provisions of the act upon reasonable charges, laid down thereby for the good of the public, and not for the good of a single class. Wherever the act was introduced land brokers or a similiar class of persons had been created, the surveys have been completed, and the means existed for carrying out the principles of the Torrens system. If the act were allowed to pass in its present shape real estate men might rest assured that when the time came a man like the Attorney-General, whose disposition was well known, would exercise the arbitrary powers he sought to obtain, and every land agent might shut up shop. Mr. Johnson argued that the amendment be voted down and the original resolution be carried through.

On a call for question Mr. Pemberton put the amendment. It was lost. The original resolution was then carried unanimously.

Mr. Ballantyne proposed that the land agents of Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo be asked to co-operate in the spirit of the resolution and upon the lines embodied therein. He thought it would make the matter stronger to so proceed. He thought something should be done. This was agreed on unanimously. A subscription, which was handsomely responded to, was taken up to defray preliminary expenses and obtain copies of the Manitoba act. The chairman was given a vote of thanks, as was Mr. Johnson for the use of his office.

The meeting adjourned at the call of the chair.

Hawaiian News.

The retention in office of A. S. Cleghorn, father of the princess, as collector of customs, and several other appointments have caused some dissatisfaction among some of the supporters of the government.

Minister Jones, of the finance department, has announced that the total debt of the government is $3,321,000.

Charles N. Spencer, minister of the interior under Liliuokalani, died from a stroke of apoplexy on the 8th instant.

Frank C. Bloomer, who is charged by a Cincinnati newspaper with having left his wife and three children on Feb. 8th, to elope with Miss Ella Cathers, of Franklin, is in Honolulu, being employed by a local mercantile firm.

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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Anderson Closes the Debate on the Finance Minister's Budget Speech.

The House Considers the Estimates in Committee of the Whole.

Thursday, March 16, 1893.

The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. W. D. Barker.

Hon. Mr. Turner rose to a question of privilege. He saw by a report in the Times that Hon. Mr. Beaven was reported as saying "the finance minister over-stated the amount when he said it would net $800,000. It would be found by the public accounts that the government had spent $170,000 in negotiating that loan, and then another $15,000 was down in what the government called the sopplemetnary estimates, for the same purpose." If the leader of the opposition said this he was wrong, and if he did not say it the paper was wrong. The $15,000 in the supplementary estimates was to be spent for an entirely different purpose.

Mr. Croft resumed the debate on the budget. He said that the government had seemingly suffered very little from the attacks of the members of the opposition. Those who had attacked the district of Cowichan did not know the position of the district. There had been a great deal of talk about developing the agricultural districts. He thought it would be well if some of the farmers sold part of their farms and developed the rest. The government was doing its best to obtain information about lands for settlers.

Mr. McKenzie toook exception to the remarks of the member for Comox. He could not see any statesmen in the government nor what they had done. As far as Nanaimo district was concerned, they had tried to ruin it. It is true that the attorney-general had gone up to Nanaimo to prosecute a few men charged with kidnapping, but in doing so he was prosecuting men for doing what he himself did a few years ago. He (Mr. McKenzie) could remember when the attorney-general had kidnapped, in fact Shanghaied, some members of the legislature, but in face of this he went to Nanaimo to prosecute sailors who had kidnapped men by their consent. If the district and harbor of Nanaimo were properly patroled by police it would stop kidnapping and other crimes. The government officers of Nanaimo were working day and night for the government, while the members of the executive were growing fat. Look at the chief commissioner. Did he look like a man who worked sixteen hours a day? Nanaimo district was very badly treated, the jail being in a disgraceful condition, while no provision was made for cleaning out the other government buildings. There was no provision in the estimates for improvements to the Nanaimo jail, although the superintendent of police said in his report that it was overcrowded. The grand jury and judges had called attention to the bad condition of the jail, but no notice had been taken of it. The government might apply their health bill to the Nanaimo jail. The attorney-general had mentioned the extraordinary expenditures in the province during the last few years, amounting to $437,000, and he said that that amount had been evenly divided. But out of that amount only $4,600 had been spent in Nanaimo district. The minister of finance said that certain amounts had been spent in New Westminster and Victoria ditsricts to relieve the needy during the hard times of the winter. Were there no hard times in Nanaimo district? Why could not some of that money have been spent there? Then there was the report of the chief commissioner, which cost $4,000 to publish, but which did not give a scrap of information. This report was issued by a man of great mental calibre. The roads in Nanaimo were simply cow trails made years ago by cattle. He wrote to the government some time ago about roads and received an answer to the effect that it had been referred to some one, who had referred it to some one else. He read a letter written by a road boss in reference to the way the government was doing the work.

Hon. Mr. Davie asked Mr. McKenzie to give the house the name of the writer of the letter.

Mr. McKenzie—Oh, no! I know how you decapitate officers.

Hon. Mr. Davie—Who does the writer mean by the crowd that he mentions in his letter?

Mr. McKenzie—Why, the crowd that the government treats to beer at election times. Before the government knew how the members from Nanaimo would vote they appropriated $10,000 for the district, but since they had found how they voted the appropriation had been cut down. There was quite a population at Northfield, but the government had not appointed a constable for that place until after a couple of people had been cut up. There was another mining camp near to Nanaimo where there was no constable, and he supposed that there would have to be a couple of murders there before an officer was appointed. Nanaimo district was neglected in every way. In the first place only $7,000 was devoted to the district; the jail was overcrowded and falling to pieces; there was no land registry office, and no provision was made for a sheriff for that district. Mr. S. B. Robins, of the New Vancouver Coal Company, had done more for the district than the government had. Settlers had to carry their provisions on their backs to their farms. He hoped the government would try and do something better for Nanaimo district. In regard to the education office he noticed that it took just $10,715 to run that office and it cost $1,275 for teachers' salaries. Why, it did not cost as much to conduct the examinations at the universities of Oxford and Cambridge. What did the country get for the $10,715 spent on the education office.

Mr. Anderson supported the policy of the government.

The motion that Mr. Speaker do leave the chair was adopted and the house went into committee, Mr. Martin in the chair, to consider the estimates.

In committee Mr. Semlin moved to strike out the appropriation of an extra $1,000 for the premier. He said that sum was voted last year for Hon. Mr. Robson, because that gentleman had devoted all of his time to the duties of his office, which the present premier did not do.

Mr. Kitchen said he supported the vote of an extra $1,000 for the premier last year because he knew that Mr. Robson was a hard worker and spent all his time in his office. The present premier did not do this.

Hon. Mr. Beaven pointed out that previous attorney-generals devoted all their time to the duties of the office.

Mr. Semlin withdrew his resolution.

Hon. Mr. Beaven noticed that salaries were provided for five ministers of the crown. The president of the council did not draw a salary, and he therefore would like to know who the fifth salary was to be paid to.

Mr. Semlin said it looked very much as though the government was afraid to offend one of their supporters. They have voted a salary for the fifth minister but are afraid to fill the vacancy. Perhaps they were looking among the opposition members for a minister. It would be remembered that they had found several ministers among the opposition ranks.

Mr. Brown thought the government should give the house some information.

Hon. Mr. Davie volunteered the information that no opposition member would receive the appointment.

When the appropriation for minister of agriculture was being considered, Mr. Semlin asked what Hon. Mr. Turner knew about farming.

Hon. Mr. Turner said he knew a good deal about farming.

Hon. Mr. Beaven moved to strike out the appropriation for minister of education and immigration. He said there was no minister to fill the position.

The motion was lost and the house adjourned until 8 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The House went into committee again in the evening to further consider the estimates. There was a short discussion on the appropriation for the Cariboo reduction works. Mr. Nason explained that the works were a great benefit to the miners of Cariboo.

A number of members recommended that an appropriation be placed on the estimates for an official log scaler to prevent trouble between loggers and sawmill men.

Mr. Grant spoke in favor of a civil service fund being established.

Hon. Mr. Turner stated that the Government had this question under consideration.

Mr. Kitchen thought $8700 was a pretty large sum for administerng justice in East Kootenay district. There were very few people in that district

Hon. Mr. Davie said there was a large floating population.

Mr. Keith said there were a lot of officers there doing nothing.

Mr. Kitchen—If there is such a large floating population the officers are not doing their duty as only $2600 was collected for provincial revenue tax.

Mr. Keith—We can understand that as the Minister of Education represented that district it was necessary to keep a few voters in the district.

When the appropriation of $19,800 for indemnity to members was up for discussion, Mr. Hunter asked if the Opposition had any objection to this.

Mr. Semlin—I would like to know if the member for Comox, Mr. Hunter, was worth what he was paid.

Mr. McKenzie asked that a larger vote be granted for the Nanaimo hospital.

Hon. Mr. Beaven stated during the discussion on the public works that the Government paid thir supporters larger wages than they paid to those opposed to the Government.

Hon. Mr. Vernon challenged the leader of the Opposition to prove this.

Mr. Forster—How about Cowichan, with a population of 1300, getting more than Nanaimo district?

Hon. Mr. Vernon—There are not so many farms in Nanaimo as there are in Cowichan. Most of the money appropriated for Nanaimo is spent on the road between Nanaimo and Alberni, where there are more farms.

Mr. McKenzie—Yes, it will do Alberni more good than it will Nanaimo.

Hon. Mr. Vernon—Probably it will.

Mr. Forster held that there were more farmers in Nanaimo district than there were in Cowichan district. Even if all the residents were miners they needed roads as well as farmers.

Mr. Keith supported Mr. Forster. There were lots of farmers in Nanaimo district, but many of the farms could only be reached by trails.

There was a long discussion as to whether Mr. McKenzie should be allowed to read an extract from the Nanaimo Free Press The Attorney-General and Chief Commissioner wanted to hear it but the Minister of Finance objected. Mr. McKenzie withdrew his application to be allowed to read the extract.

Mr. Kitchen understood that there were so many roads in Cowichan district that the farmers lost their way on them. He had been told that these roads would be better if the Government paid the money to the road bosses to leave the roads alone.

Hon. Mr. Davie said Cowichan was a very valuable district.

Mr. Kitchen—If it is such a very valuable district how is it that the real property tax only amounts to $1200. New Westminster could swallow several Cowichans but New Westminster district got little more than Cowichan. He would make a few comparison. Cowichan district paid into the treasury $14,000 and received in return over $17,000, while New Westminster district paid $192,000 and received $55,000 in return. East Kootenay paid $13,000 and received over $23,000.

Mr. Kitchen asked if it was the intention of the Government to spend any of the appropriation for Cowichan inside of Cowichan municipality.

Several members jumped up to answer the question, among them the Chief Commissioner to whom the question was put. After order had been restored the Chief Commissioner obtained a hearing when he said that he had almost forgotten that he was Chief Commissioner. It was not the intention of the Government to spend any of the appropriation in the Cowichan municipality.

This question having been answered several similar ones were fired across the House, some referring to New Westminster, some to Nanaimo and all to Cowichan.

Dr. Milne pointed out that $30,000 was appropriated for Yale district. He thought the vote was excessive.

The regular estimates having been passed at 1:30, Hon. Mr. Beaven asked that consideration of the supplementary estimates be deferred. There were many items that should be discussed.

Hon. Mr. Davie refused to accede to this request.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—The Attorney-General has no regard for anyone's feelings. I have sat here trying to do my duty, but will have to leave now. It is the most contemptible trick that I have ever had committed on me.

Hon. Mr. Beaven left the House and the committee continued the consideration of the supplementary estimates.

The committee rose, reported the resolutions and asked leave to sit again. The House will go into committee of ways and means on Monday.

The House adjourned at 1:55 a.m.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

During the discussion on the salary to be paid the Premier and Attorney-General, a great deal was said about the time that gentleman spent attending to his private business. Nothing was said about the time he spent attending to his journalistic duties.

The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works was real mad yesterday. The members drew him over the coals unmercifully and to cap the climax Hon. Mr. Beaven said the Chief Commissioner was a pure patriot when he couldn't help himself.

The following verses were read by Hon. Mr. Beaven, who credited them to the Minister of Education:

THE PLEASURES OF HOPE
(In the Legislature).

There was a little office
That dangled to and fro,
And who's agoin' to get it?
Is "Watt" we want to know.

If the government's aggressive,
And a fighter fair would be,
It possibly may take a "Horne."
Dutch courage, don't you see?

For Cabinet cracks and breakdowns
A "Smith" might come in handy,
He'd prove it all in order, too;
For at May he's just a dandy.

But again the present cold snap,
Which sets our ears a "Smartin,"
May give their thoughts a furry turn—
To save their skins with "Martin."

Although I heard a man remark
An omen bad 'twould be—
For thus the government would have
To announce their own G. B.

But I guess they'll let her dangle,
Lest three of hope bereft,
Might fail to vote exactly right,
When they found that they were left.
—Q. E. D. or Ex.

Mr. Brown yesterday referred to Hornes full of Punches. It is not known what the effect was, but Mr. Brown failed to put in an appearance at the evening session.

The house was in session later last night, or rather this morning, than they have been since the debate on the school bill in 1891. That debate lasted until 3 o'clock in the morning, while last night's session did not come to an end until 2 o'clock this morning. The older members can remember an occasion on which they have talked until daylight.

Hon. Mr. Beaven told the members the story of how Hon. Mr. Davie some years ago tried to Shanghai Mayor Drummond, who was at that time a member of the legislature and a supporter of the Hon. Mr. Beaven, who was in power. There were prospects of a very close division in the house, and Mr. Davie thought that if he could get Mayor Drummond to leave town there would be a chance of defeating the government. There was some litigation going on in regard to the Sumas dykes, in which Mr. Davie was interested. He approached Mayor Drummond and asked him to go to Sumas. Mayor Drummond, to use a vulgarism, "tumbled to the little game." He accepted the proposition and was taken down to the steamer Enterprise by Mr. Davie, who secured him a stateroom and went to other small expenses. Mr. Davie remained with Mr. Drummond until the latter was presumably sound asleep and then Mr. Davie started up town laughing in his sleeve. He had hardly crossed the gang plank, however, when Mayor Drummond dressed himself and returned home, where he remained until a few minutes before the house was to sit. Mr. Davie took his seat, and, seeing Mr. Drummond's seat empty, smiled a smile of satisfaction, but those who were present say that he "more than blinked" when the member he thought was in Sumas walked into the house and without cracking a smile sat down in front of him. Of course Mr. Davie's defeat of the government fell flat. The members were comparing this case to the Nanaimo kidnapping case, in which the attorney-general appeared as prosecutor.

The district of Cowichan has received a terrible raking over the coals since the estimates have been under discussion. The Nanaimo members want to know why it is so well treated while Nanaimo is so neglected, and the New Westminster members ask the same question in regard to their district. The only explanation seems to be because the premier and Mr. Croft, who is like a second hand for the premier when there is a division in the house, come from that part of the country.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

By Mr. McKenzie, that the select committee, consisting of Messrs. Smith, Grant, Rogers, Watt, and the mover be appointed to enquire into the management of the Gauvreau expedition to ascertain the cost and full particulars of the same, with power to call for persons and papers and to report to the house.

Sandoval's Expulsion From Honduras.

San Antonio, Texas, March 17.—A dispatch from Panama announcing that General Ruiz Sandoval, the Mexican revolutionist had been captured in Honduras by Gen. Vasquez and sent out of that country with orders not to return, caused a sensation among the Mexican people here, where General Sandoval is well known. Until this information reached here it was supposed by his friends that he was in El Paso, Texas; and that he had given up his revolutionary labors. General Sandoval was the originator of the revolutionary movement against Mexico three years ago.

To Gratify Personal Spite.

Watertown, N. Y., March 17.—The sensational trial of John M. Tilden, a wealthy citizen charged with receiving stolen property, was concluded to-night when the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. Local thieves had systematically robbed the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railway company of new brass and sold it to a junk dealer, who disposed of it to Tilden. Frank H Peck, who preferred charges against Tilden to Governor Hill to have him removed from office of district attorney, is charged with having an indictment found against Tilden to satisfy his personal spite and thus seek revenge.

The Nymphe Going to Honolulu.

San Diego, March 15. — H. M. S. Nymphe arrived in port this afternoon, ten days from Acapulco. Commander Huntingford came ashore immediately after mail which had been forwarded to this port, and it is reported, though without confirmation, that he received orders to proceed direct to Honolulu. The Nymphe is due on April 1 at Esquimalt, and unless contrary orders have been issued she will depart for that station after re coaling here and at San Francisco. She will remain here several days.

Famous Cambridge sausages, Bologna sausages, pork pies, bacon, ham and poultry, at Whitelaw & Co's., 72 Fort street. *

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas. *

AMERICAN BAD MANNERS.

A Picture Drawn by a Lady Who Has Seen Better Ones.

"I am going to Paris in the early spring, and I don't care whether I ever see America again," said an American lady to the Washington correspondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch, the other day, who has spent most of her time of late years in the French capital. "The manners of the Americans are disgusting. I did not notice it so much before I lived abroad, but now I can't endure it. The loafing in front of the hotels and public houses and on street corners, on the main business streets, where ladies must go to do their shopping, the offensive manner in which the loafers stare at you, the insulting remarks they make loud enough for you to hear them, and worse than all, perhaps, their filthy habits of chewing tobacco and ejecting their saliva all over the pavement, are things which are seen in no European country. A man who would chew tobacco in any of those countries would be looked upon as worse than a pig. Why, here in Washington, the capital city of America, I do not dare to wear a good gown upon the street. Unless I were to hold it higher than the law allows it would surely be ruined trailing through the pools of tobacco juice which mark the whole length of the sidewalk. I can't imagine how women can endure the attentions of any man who chews tobacco. If my husband used it I would consider it good ground for a divorce. I certainly would not live with him. We had intended to make Washington our home, but these horrible dark blotches everywhere on the sidewalks, and their nauseating fumes everywhere in the air have so disgusted and sickened me that we have absolutely determined to fly the country forever."

Worth $1,000

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HOOD'S

Sarsaparilla

All Run Down With Dyspepsia

The peculiar combination of stomach tonics and alterative remedies in Hood's Sarsaparilla cannot be equalled, and this superiority explains the wonderful success of

This Great Medicine

in cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion and similar troubles. Mr. T. A. Wheelock, a well known citizen of Burlington, Vt., writes:

"Six months ago I was badly run down and unable to attend to business. The principal trouble seemed to be due to indigestion and aggravated dyspepsia. I had no appetite,

Nothing Tasted Good

and what I did eat distressed me. Added to this was a nervous disturbance. Physicians that I employed failed to reach my case. I grew worse, lost flesh and almost hope. One day I ran across a testimonial for Hood's Sarsaparilla stating what it had done in what seemed to be a case similar to mine. I got a bottle and in three or four days saw that I felt better. Before I had finished the first bottle, was greatly improved. Rested better, felt better, and knew I was

Better All Over

I continued with the medicine, and have taken two bottles and now feel better than at any time for the past five years. Feel as hearty as when a boy. Have regained my flesh, have good appetite, can sleep well, and my nerves are in excellent condition. I would not value a thousand dollars for what it did for me." T. A. WHEELOCK, Burlington, Vt.

Fully Indorsed

"We have sold Mr. T. A. Wheelock several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and have heard him tell in high terms of commendation what it has done for him. I know that he has recommended

Hood's Sarsaparilla

to many others here. Our customers generally speak well of it." F. L. TAFT & Co., Pharmacists, Burlington, Vt.

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NOTICE.

Is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business of the late firm will be carried on by Messrs. H. F. Heisterman and G. W Haynes, under the firm name of Heisterman & Co.

Dated at Victoria this 28th day of February, 1893.

H. F. HEISTERMAN,
GEO. W. HAYNES.
FOSTER MACGURN.

feb28-1m

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We do not publish testimonials from parties in the Eastern States, but from well known, reliable local parties.

Read the following from people you know:

MISS S. BOWES, Matron of the Children's Home, Vancouver, writes:—"I have heard only the most favorable reports from persons who have used Cubb's Cough Cure. Last week I took the severest cold I have had since I came to the coast in caring for my little ones at night. I lost my voice completely, but I WAS MOST SPEEDILY RELIEVED by Cubb's Cough Cure. for on must certainly believe in its efficacy and hope will be very popular, as it undoubtedly deserves to be. I would like you to send a few bottles for the Home."

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THE HYBRYLYNE CO., Victoria,

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Notice is hereby given that having sold my business to the Saywa Mill and Lumber Co., Limited, I take this opportunity of thanking my friends and patrons for past favors and ask that the same be extended to the new firm.

Persons having claims against me are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted to me are requested to pay such indebtedness at my office, 16 Trounce Avenue.

oct23-tf W. P. SAYWARD.

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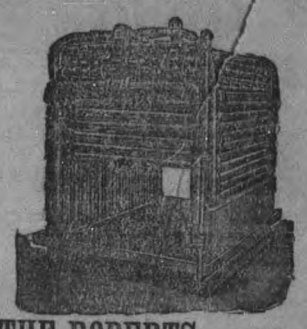

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TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

A BY-LAW

To Regulate the Numbering of Hawkers and Pedlers.

Whereas by sub-section 61 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, the Council is empowered to make, alter and repeal by-laws inter alia to regulate the numbering of hawkers and pedlers,

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

Sec. 1. Every hawker or pedler licensed under the Revenue By-Law, 1889, shall at the time of the issue of his license receive from the collector a plate bearing a number which shall be affixed on a prominent place on the outside of his wagon, cart or other vehicle or basket or other receptacle for carrying or conveying his goods, wares, or merchandise and said plate shall remain thereon during the period for which the license is granted or in case more than one basket or other receptacle is carried by the licensee then the plate shall be attached to one of such baskets or other receptacle, and such plate shall be returned to the collector at the expiration of the term of the license and may be reissued by him.

Sec. 2. Any person convicted of a breach of this by-law shall forfeit and pay at the discretion of the convicting magistrate a penalty not exceeding the sum of fifty dollars, for each offence exclusive of costs and in default of payment of the said penalty and costs forthwith the said penalty and costs or costs only may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender and in case of there being no distress found out of which such penalty can be levied the convicting magistrate may commit the offender to the common jail of the city of Victoria with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding one calendar month unless the said and penalty costs be sooner paid.

Sec. 3. This By-Law may be cited as "The Hawker and Pedler Numbering By-Law, 1893.'

Passed the Municipal Council the 27th day of January, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council the 1st February, 1893.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. L. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of the by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 1st day of February, A.D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
M.C.

RAGS WANTED.

Three Cents a Pound paid for Rags of any kind except all wool, a the Times Office.

THE FARMER'S WORLD.

Method Essential on the Farm—Importance of Records.

It is too true that farmers are often without systematic management of their work. Too much is trusted to memory. It is perhaps true that a half and half system of keeping records is worse than none at all. With men advanced in years or those whose minds are perplexed with many cares, it results in confusion, for by keeping some records he somewhat abandons the memory. Fifty years ago many farmers could trust their memory entirely from the fact that any system of memoranda was in little use. The only safe plan to keep accurate records is to have a book adapted to the pocket which one can keep with him constantly, and note every important event at once. The dates of birth and breeding are of unusual value on the stock farm, and the manager whose business is extensive enough to employ a regular book-keeper is able to give purchasers of stock satisfactory assurance as to the ages and pedigrees. A lack of records in regard to the breeding stock is also the means of much anxiety to the proprietor himself. Without much data his mind may be worried for a fortnight over an event which records might reduce to three days of time. Besides the mental strain there is the other danger of taking risk, neglecting attention too long, with the result that scores and sometimes hundreds of dollars are lost. There is no better drill for a farmer's son than being entrusted with keeping a ledger of the events noted from day to day in the pocket memoranda. It is this habit of system once established in the youth, that makes him later in life methodical in whatever work he may be concerned. It is not necessary that the youth be over-enthusiastic. As the feeling of responsibility grows, enthusiasm will usually accompany it. Yet the careful proprietor will frequently examine the work of the bookkeeper, and observe that it is being followed up in a proper manner. Some of the finest business men are those who as boys were worthily trusted with the bookkeeping and much of the correspondence pertaining to the business of the stock farm. It is not with fancy stock alone that records are valuable. In the case of only half blood grades where a thoroughbred sire is used, there is the same degree of importance attached to records. In the case of the general farmer, whose aim is to grow from year to year, a few colts, calves, pigs and lambs, the incidental relation of this work to much other general labor makes the importance of records fully as great as those of the special stock farm. It is not the province of this article to outline methods of keeping records, as there is in nearly every neighborhood some one or more farmers whose method is sufficiently worthy of copying, that those who will may learn, or at least get from such friends a suggestion that will appear clearer than any scheme set forth on this printed page. It is not important that extensive blank books be bought for this purpose, though it is advisable, especially on farms where the number of domestic animals exceed fifty head, that the ledger be a book large enough to contain the memoranda of five years or more of the business. The advantage of this is apparent, for where a new book is opened every year, there is liable to be confusion and misplacement of some of them so that in the cases of horse and cattle particularly, where the ages of maturity extend to three years and more, a five years' book would often be complete in itself as to the various incidents of the life of each animal. This would be particularly noticeable on the day of a public sale, where there might be misprints in catalogues as to dates, and the book of executive years' records would show conclusively the error. Systematic memoranda should be kept however, if only on the fly leaves of family books. —Orange Judd Farmer.

How to Build Up a Dairy.

In answer how to build up a dairy, Prof. W. M. Hays says in Farm, Stock and Home: Get dairy cows, cows bred to produce butter, preferably, for your cold climate, full blood and grade Guernseys, or next, Jerseys. Breed only to bulls which have undoubtedly good constitutions and have female relatives that have good butter records. If you will, let the escutcheon, the mellow eyes, the length of tail, the width between the horns, and other fancy points to the amateur in selecting bulls influence you, but be sure you have no weak tuberculous lungs, but mighty milk and butter tendencies, and you will be able to rear a herd with a business end to it. Whatever dairy breed you choose be certain to get stock that are bred partly for beef, but take to the intensely butter-bred beefless kind. If you must mix beef raising and butter producing, try to do it by making beef first and then getting all the milk possible out of your beef cows, or even hunt for and breed bulls of those Shorthorn families in which more or less of the original Shorthorn dairy excellence has been retained. You will not find many such bulls to your liking, but you had better try this course than to mix beef and dairy breeds, in which case you would be worse disappointed with the second than with the first cross.

The Way to Use Sheep.

Widen the rotation. Keep more cattle, and use sheep for five purposes. Keep sheep—not wool-bearing animals only—and use them as manure manufacturers, wool-growers, and mutton-producers. Keep or sell the bones for fertilizers and the pelts for ladies' and children's boots, shoes and gloves—as the English and French do.—Ohio Farmer.

Your Horses' Feet.

Farmers, do not neglect to have the hoofs of your colts and horses trimmed and put in proper shape. By so doing you will get more money for them. By neglect the hoofs of many horses grow out of shape, and if allowed to go on long enough, nothing can be done to remedy them; consequently their value is greatly depreciated.

A Funny Experiment.

At the Iowa station a cow was fed new milk for a time, then skim milk, and then nothing but grass, and with the result that while on grass alone she gave two pounds more milk a day than when fed her own milk skimmed as an extra element of food.

Indestructible lath and wire chicken fencing, 18 cents per yard at McLennan and McFeely's.

Charts, tide tables, nautical books and almanacks at J. Johnson & Co. *

THE WORLD'S MILITARY.

The Simplon road, from Switzerland to Italy, was built by Napoleon's engineers in 1807. Over 400,000 workmen were employed at one time.

In breaking up the Volta, an old wooden cruiser of the French navy, a loaded shell was found in her timbers. It is believed the shell was fired into her at the bombardment of Foochow, nine years ago.

War and glory have been costly things to France. Between 1792 and 1815 she sacrificed one-half of the 4,500,000 soldiers whom she sent to fight her battles. War has cost her in this century not far from 6,000,000 lives.

Pagnier, the first French soldier killed in the war of 1870, has now a handsome monument erected to his memory in the cemetery of Neiderbronn, near Strasbourg, on the initiative of the patriotic association called the "Souvenir Francais."

J. W. Thomas, a union veteran, of Weeping Water, Neb., has set out for Texas to recover from a confederate veteran there the pocket Testament which was taken from Thomas when he lay wounded on the battlefield at Pittsburg Landing.

Dr. Charles Crawford, a leading surgeon in the British army, warns the English people that their army is losing its power because the stature and physical endurance of the soldiers are being materially lowered by drink. He says drinking is now so general in England that the race is being seriously deteriorated.

During the campaign in Dahomey the French soldiers found the Dahomeyan women much more redoubtable than the men, and what amazed them most was that the amazons not only carried repeating rifles, but also had cords around their waists for the purpose of binding any Frenchman who fell into their hands.

A new standard for recruits for the British army has been set in regulations just issued. A recruit will be accepted if he stands five feet four inches in his stockings, measures thirty-three inches round the chest and weighs one hundred and thirty pounds. If any candidate does not reach this standard, but appears otherwise promising to the recruiting officer, he may be accepted.

ELECTRICAL SCIENCE.

Electricity is now used for making forgings, augers, ball bearings and other articles hitherto made by hand.

A tower 1,670 feet high, of iron and steel and lighted by electricity, is proposed for Copenhagen, Denmark.

An ingenious Boston man has just patented an electrical device designed to automatically play banjos, mandolins, guitars and harps.

One of the unsolved problems of electrical engineering seems to be the designing of a successful lightning arrester for trolley roads.

Sidewalk showcases which formerly were left in partial darkness after nightfall are now quite commonly illuminated with incandescent electric lights.

M. Chappuis' proposed electric railway through the Simpion pass is estimated to cost $8,000,000 and it would greatly reduce the distance between Italy and northern Europe.

Mr. W. H. Preece, the well-known electrician, has succeeded in sending a telephonic message from the shore of the Bristol channel, near Cardiff, to the island of Flatholm, three miles off, without the intervention of a connecting wire.

An electric generator weighing 33,000 pounds is to be installed in a railway power house in Ottawa. It is to furnish current to heat the entire premises, as well as help operate the trolley line, and is the largest ever brought into Canada. The power house will be the first station heated in this manner in the world.

TREES AND FLOWERS.

Vanilla is an orchid, which, in the West Indies, creeps over trees and walls like ivy. A substance called "salep," somewhat resembling arrowroot or sago, is obtained from the tubers of a variety that grows in Turkey and Persia, where it is highly esteemed.

At Cologne there is a rose tree which is believed to be 300 years old, and has a trunk of four feet in circumference. California has one at Ventura which is now three feet in circumference at the ground. It was only planted in 1876, and now covers 2,000 square feet.

The orange growers of southern California are reaping a rich harvest, and the total yield will probably amount to 7,000 car loads. Buyers are paying $3.25 a box for the best fruit delivered at the railroad station, which means a return of from $500 to $800 an acre for groves that are over eight years old.

A new luminous fungus has been forwarded from Tahiti to Europe. It is said to emit at night a light resembling that of the glowworm, which it retains for a period of twenty-four hours after having been gathered. It is used by native women in bouquets of flowers for personal adornment in their hair and dress.

TOBACCO AND INTOXICANTS.

Mrs. Sarah Kipple, of Scranton, who is 99 years of age, has smoked since she was 20.

The amount of tobacco chewed in the United States last year was eighty-five tons.

Intoxicating liquors have been made from the sap of the birch, the willow, the poplar, and the sycamore.

An Adrian, Mich., man quit smoking this year, and in just one week's time he asserts that he had gained four pounds of flesh.

It is said that the people of Tokio recover quickly from surgical operations because they consume but little alcohol and eat but little meat.

Sir Andrew Clark, the general physician in the largest hospital in London, says that seven out of every ten persons treated there owe their ill-health to the use of intoxicants.

SCIENCE AND SCIENTISTS.

The planet Neptune has the longest year, consisting of more than 60,000 of our days.

Genuine volcanic dust has been found in Kansas and the Indian territory. There is a deposit near Galena, in the territory, which is said to be many feet in thickness.

Oysters come nearer to milk than almost any other common food material, as regards both the amounts and the relative proportions of nutriments, the food values of equal weights of milk and oysters being nearly the same.

Delegates have been invited from the sanitary committees of all the ports of the United Kingdom to a conference in London to discuss the cholera question and to promote unity of action in regard to measures for preventing the introduction or spread of the plague in the spring.

SOMNAMBULISTIC.

Some Strange Things Done by People While Asleep.

It is reported that a young French clergyman frequently arose in the middle of the night, while asleep, and wrote several sermons. Not only did he compose them, but he spent much time in making profuse grammatical and other corrections on his manuscript, which he would find perfectly legible the next morning.

In the swampy districts of France the men are accustomed to walk over the marshy ground on stilts. A sleepwalker on one occasion buckled on his stilts and crossed a swollen torrent in the dark. On awaking he had not the courage to perform the same feat in daylight.

A young girl some time ago was observed to be perambulating the housetops in a certain street of one of our large towns. Her parents were communicated with and steps were at once taken to prevent any mishap befalling her. She successfully walked the length of several houses, then returned and passed through the window into her own room.

A nobleman who was subject to fits of somnambulism was seen to leave his bedroom in the middle of the night fully equipped for riding. His servant, who had been instructed to watch lest any harm should befall him, followed him to the stable. The gentleman, having procured the key, unlocked the door, singled out his favorite horse, saddled and bridled him, and at length mounted him. The servant, seizing another horse, followed his master for several miles. The sleeper eventually returned home, put his horse in the stable, and went back to bed. He had no recollection of his midnight ride on waking in the morning.

Several years ago a Hampshire baronet was amazed to find that although he went to bed clothed as is customary, yet he invariably awoke naked in the morning, and could not find any trace of his missing garment. A great number of shirts disappeared in this inexplicable manner, and as every nook and corner in the room were searched without result, the baronet at last told one of his intimate friends, and requested him to sit in the room all night and watch developments. This the friend did, and after the baronet had for some time given audible evidence that he was asleep the watcher was surprised to observe him get out of bed, open the door, and proceed with a quick pace along a corridor, descend the stairs, and emerge into an open yard. Suddenly the baronet, divesting himself of his only garment, seized a pitchfork and buried the linen in a dunghill. Afterwards he proceeded leisurely back to his bed. In the morning the baronet, incredulous at what his friend related, repaired to the dunghill, and, after digging for some time, found several shirts stowed away in this anything but pleasant receptacle.

An Amsterdam banker once requested a professor of mathematics to work out a very intricate and puzzling problem for him. The professor, thinking the matter good exercise for the intellectual faculties of his pupils, mentioned it to them and requested them to work out the enigma. One of the students, who had pondered deeply over the intricate subject during the day, retired to bed. Some time afterward he arose, dressed, and seating himself at his desk worked out the problem accurately, covering sheets of paper with his calculations. He had on recollection in the morning of having done so.

A remarkable case is given by Weinholt. A musical student was in the habit of rising in the middle of the night and going to the piano would arrange his music and sid down and play correctly the piece before him. As showing the acute intelligence which existed in him during this sleeping state, some of his fellow students one night watched him, and suddenly turned the music upside down. The sleeper, however, detected it, quietly restored the sheet to its proper position, and went on playing. On another occasion one of the strings of the instrument being out of tune, the discordant note so jarred upon his sensibilities that he stopped playing, took down the front of the piano and tuned the offending note before continuing his practice.

Another student was accustomed to translate passages from Italian into French during his sleep. He used a dictionary and was most assiduous and correct in his searches after the words needed.

Touching the sense of sight, which is brought into play during such sleep efforts a remarkable case is recorded of a young lady who would rise from her bed and write intelligently and legibly in complete darkness. The most curious feature in connection with her efforts was that if the least light was admitted into her room she was unable to continue. A ray from the moon passing in at her window was sufficient to disturb her. She could only continue so long as she was enveloped in perfect obscurity.

Not content with doing their duty throughout the day and when they are awake, there seems to be some people who are not content unless they keep themselves employed whilst they are asleep. Not infrequently individuals have projected and carried to a successful issue projects which they were quite incapable of tackling when awake. No doubt because they couldn't, even if they wished to, dream of doing them unless asleep.

UNIQUE SAYINGS.

Repose is the mother of activity.

The chronic fault-finder has a devilish spirit whether he knows it or not.

To be a cheerful giver means something more than being free with money.

Light shines, but the brightest paint has nothing to say for itself in the dark.

The woman who marries a man to reform him is a noble example of wasted effort.

The only opinions that weigh much are those we have the courage to express.

Be a little cautious about going security for a man who takes no newspaper and keeps two dogs.

There are people who want to do good until they sit down and count the cost. Then they back out.

There are more than a thousand ways in which some people can tell other people that they are proud.—Ram's Horn.

Eat Mutton for Muscle.

It has sometimes been argued that mutton is not so apt to induce flesh as beef, while it contributes equally toward making muscle, and for this reason some professional trainers prefer it for diet. Certain it is that the Scotch, who are a nation of mutton-eaters, are famous for their brawn and muscle, while the English, who are beef-eaters, are apt, while muscular, to be rotund in figure.

Hood's Sarsaparilla positively cures even when all others fail. It has a record of successes unequalled by any other medicine.

China and Japan straw mattings in good assortment at Weiler Bros. *

"Seal Brand" Coffee
At the World's Fair

CHASE & SANBORN have been awarded the mammoth contract for supplying all the Coffee served inside the World's Fair Grounds, against the competition of the largest importing houses in the country.

This tribute to the Excellence of the 'Seal Brand" proves that it is the best Coffee grown.

tu&fr-tf

The Victoria Lithograph Co.,
(LIMITED)
CORNER YATES AND GOVERNMENT STREETS, UPSTAIRS,

Is now prepared to turn out all classes of work, such as

Maps, Checks, Drafts,
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Etc., Etc.

VISITING CARDS printed from Copper plates and stone.

PORTRAITS enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's art.

Orders left at the TIMES Office or with the Manager will be promptly attended to

W. R. CREECH, Manager.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£600,000 $2,920,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£260,000 $1,265,333.

HEAD OFFICE, - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON.

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892. ap7-1yr W. C. WARD, MANAGER.

BY-LAW

No. 137.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

Sec. 1. The Commissioners of Sewers By-Law, 1892, is hereby repealed.

Passed the Municipal Council on the 10th day of February, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1893.

[L.S.] ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

No. 138.

A BY-LAW

Authorising the Corporation of the City of Victoria to Borrow the sum of $225,000.00 in anticipation of the receipt of its Revenue for the year 1893.

Whereas under and by virtue of sub-section 134 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, every municipality may under the conditions contained in said sub-section borrow from any person such sum of money not exceeding an amount equal to the total amount of taxes upon land or real property as shown by the revised assessment roll of the municipality for the preceding year, and bearing such rate of interest as may be requisite, to meet the current legal expenditure of the corporation which becomes payable out of the annual revenue before the revenue for the year becomes payable by the tax payers;

And whereas the total amount of the tax upon land for the year 1892 is $235,907.55 and upon improvements $41,551.87;

And whereas to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the year 1893 payable out of the annual revenue before such revenue for such year becomes payable by the tax payers, it is requisite for the said Corporation to borrow the sum of $225,000.

Therefore be it enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria by the Mayor and Finance Committee thereof, to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation from any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations who may be willing to advance the same, the sum of $225,000.00, in such amounts and at such times as the same may in the opinion of the Mayor and the Finance Committee of the Council be required, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum.

Sec. 2. The money so borrowed shall be expended in defraying the current legal expenses of the said Corporation for the year 1893, and shall, together with the interest thereon, be payable and repaid to the lender or lenders thereof on or before the 31st day of December, 1893, out of the municipal revenue for the said year.

Sec. 3. An acknowledgement of such liability shall be in the form of a promissory note signed by the Mayor and the Finance Committee and Clerk of the said Corporation and shall be sealed with the corporate seal of the said Corporation.

Sec. 4. In the construction of this by-law the expressions "Land" and "Improvements" and "Real property" shall have respectively the meaning given to them in section 2 of the Municipal Act, 1892.

Sec. 5. This by-law may be cited as the "Annual Loan By-Law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council the 17th day of February, A. D. 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the 20th day of February, A. D. 1893.

[L.S.] ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

A FORTUNE

Inherited by few, is pure blood, free from hereditary taint. Catarrh, consumption, rheumatism, Scrofula, and many other maladies born in the blood, can be effectually eradicated only by the use of powerful alteratives. The standard specific for this purpose—the one best known and approved—is Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the compound, concentrated extract of Honduras sarsaparilla, and other powerful alteratives.

"I consider that I have been

SAVED

several hundred dollars' expense by using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and would strongly urge all who are troubled with lameness or rheumatic pains to give it a trial. I am sure it will do them permanent good, as it has done me."—Mrs. Joseph Wood, West Plattsburgh, N.Y.

Dr. J. W. Shields, of Smithville, Tenn., says: "I regard Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best blood medicine on earth, and know of many wonderful cures effected by its use."

"For many years I was laid up with SCROFULA, no treatment being of any benefit. At length I was recommended to give Ayer's Sarsaparilla a trial. I did so, and

By Taking

about a dozen bottles, was restored to perfect health—weighing 230 pounds—and am now a believer in the merits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—James Petsy, Mine Boss, Breckenridge Coal Co. (Limited), Victoria, Ky.

"My niece, Sarah A. Losee, was for years afflicted with scrofulous humor in the blood. About 18 months ago she began to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and after taking three bottles was completely cured."—E. Caffall, P.M., Losee, Utah.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

Cures others, will cure you

New Telegraph Hotel.

Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.

d&w JOHNATHAN MERRIFIELD.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

LADY wishes a child to take care of. Charges moderate. Address Mrs. N., Times office. m16-1m

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply 75 Johnson st. m16-1t

WANTED—A partner with $2000 for the liquor business. Address "Business," Times office m13 tf

IMPORTANT NOTICE To Builders and Others—I will give one acre of land to the first person who shall erect three houses on my property at Cadboro Bay, whether the houses are erected by contract or otherwise. The above land is the most beautifully situated near the city. Further particulars apply to C. T. Wilper, 50½ Government St. m16-3t

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—Tender on plastering and painting 9 houses Victoria West. No. 9 Trounce avenue. m15 3t

WANTED—Insurance upon merchants, stocks, household goods, dwellings and stores by the Alliance Assurance Co. (capital $24,000,000). Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

WANTED—ONE THOUSAND lives to insure in the Great Western Life Assurance Co. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

LOST—A pair of gold rimmed glasses. Finder will be rewarded on leaving them at the Times Office. no23-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

TO LOAN—Money in large or small sums upon first mortgage by the "Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities Corporation. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of a cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FOR SALE—A fine team of horses with harness complete and wagon. All first class; will sell the whole for $300. Apply 50½ Government street. m16-6t

FOR SALE—A good spring wagon with horse and harness complete for $140. Apply to Geo. Phillips, 146 Government St. f28-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ½ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,600. For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

FOR SALE—Ten acres of very fine land, suitable for chicken or small fruit ranch, all cleared, well drained and under cultivation, six miles from city, on Saanich road. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

FOR SALE—Ten roomed house, new, two minutes from Oak Bay avenue tram line, will be sold for $1000 less than would have been taken a year ago. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 172 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry District n11-tf-d-w

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

STROMNESS FARM TO RENT, 3 miles from town on Burnside Road, also 3 cows and one colt for sale. Apply on the premises. m11-2w

TO LET—A seven roomed dwelling, centrally located. Bath, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. Apply Morrow, Holland & Co., 41 Broad Street. mar7-tf

TO LET—The best part of a well furnished house with entire use of the kitchen, 63 Superior street, James Bay. feb23-tf

TO LET.—Twenty acres of fine "market garden" land, three miles from city. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

$10 A MONTH—Nice detatched cottages, Spring Ridge, six rooms each; this rent is very moderate. Also seven roomed house and shop. Apply C. Farrington, Spring Ridge, or Mr. Kearns on the premises. se20tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. D. B. HOLDEN Has opened an office at the corner of Langley and Broughton streets. f23

H. D. LEITCH, M.D., Physician and Surgeon. Office—Driard Block, Victoria, B.C.; Telephone 420. Residence—129 Quadra Street, near North Park Street; Telephone 181. Specialty—Diseases of Women and Diseases of Rectum. fe15-tf

DR. E. C. FOOT, B. A. and M. B., University of Dublin. Licentiate Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland. Residence, 129 Michigan Street, James Bay. Office, Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas Street. de3

DRS. HALL & MACKECHNIE. Ernest Hall, M.D., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh, Moorefields Eye Hospital; late assistant in Central Throat and Ear Hospital, London. S. N. MacKechnie, M.B., Toronto University. Specialties—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Glasses adjusted to imperfect Vision. Artificial eyes supplied. Office, Jewel block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

PROF. TOTTENHAM, Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist, (Late of the Dominion Hotel) will in future receive patients at the residence of Mr. Hillyer, 56 Pandora Street. fe2-eod1f

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

Notice is hereby given that the "Dupont" Hospital Ambulance is now ready for service in cases of accidents, and can be obtained at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

The use of the ambulance for all cases other than accidents can only be obtained on the order of one of the Consulting or Visiting Physicians of the Hospital.

The names of the said Physicians can be had on application at the Victoria Transfer Stabbles

H. M. YATES, Secretary
tf

TENDERS WANTED.

TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS—Tenders wanted for the building of a house at Cadbora Bay. Apply 50½ Government street. m16-3t

MUSICAL.

BANJO AND GUITAR INSTRUCTIONS—By Chicago's popular banjo player and guitarist, PROF. T. W. REAMER. Rare chance for beginners and advanced pupils. Studio, 94 Pandora St., Victoria, B. C. mar10-1m

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 22.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

SONS OF ERIN Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p. m. All Irishmen are invited to join. RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOC'Y Pride of the Island No. 131 meets second and fourth Tuesdays at 7:45 p.m., in St. George's Hall, Government and Bastion Sts. Visiting brethren cordially invited. ARTHUR LEE, P.O. Box 784. au8yr Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. fe16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy26 R. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 139, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions duly invited. R. LANGLEY, E.Z. 1-19 oct14-tf.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. P. Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. R. PEDEN, K. of R. & S. oct3

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scots then are invited to join. R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 138

JOHN J. AUSTIN NOTARY PUBLIC Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.C. Box 80.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. jul8

JOHN DOHERTY GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Cos and wood for sale g22-1y

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing and and known as CALLBREATH, GRANT and COOK, doing business as General Merchants in Cassiar, B. C., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to and due by the late firm will be settled by John Cowan Callbreath and George W. Cook.

JOHN C. CALLBREATH.
JOHN GRANT.
GEORGE W. COOK.
By his attorney in fact,
John C. Callbreath.

Witness for all—Jos. Fletcher. Victoria, B. C., 11th March, 1893.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that tenders for the construction and equipment of the Victoria and Sidney Railway Company, complete in all respects, will be received by the Victoria and Sidney Railway Company up to noon of April 16th, 1893, at the office of the Company, Government street, Victoria, B. C.

Plans, specifications, conditions of tender, and all details to be had at the Company's office.

The company reserve the right to reject any or all tenders.

P. C. DUNLEVY, President,
ROBERT IRVING, Secretary,
Victoria and Sidney Railway Company.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR,

Largest Stock of New Goods and at very Low Prices.

Fresh Importations by Every Steamer.

T. S. FUTCHER, Importer and Retailer. 41 FORT ST., VICTORIA B. C.

Gentlemen

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Rubber, wire, cocoa fibre out door mats in great variety at Weiler Bros. *

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Patrick's Day Celebration
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE SONS OF ERIN.

CONCERT

At Victoria Theatre, on

17th March.

Doors open at 7:30; commence at 8.
Benefit of Orphans of St. Ann and Protestant Orphans' Home.
Under the patronage of Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney.
Admission, 50 cents. Gallery 25 cents.
Tickets for sale at Jamieson's.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Thursday, March 23

MISS Zippora Monteith

Assisted by the following Artists

Miss Marguerite Saxton, (Elocutionist).
Mr. F. Victor Austin, (Violinist).
Miss Agnes Dawson, R.A.M., (Pianist).
Mr. Fane Sewell, (Baritone)
Mr. Percy A. Fischel.

Box Plan now open at Jamieson's.

mch15-td

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year..... $10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1 50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, Ld
WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

THE REAL PROPERTY TAX.

The real estate dealers ask that the consideration of the Attorney-General's bill changing the law of real property and the registry of titles be deferred for a period, in order that its provisions may be made more fully understood. Their request is quite reasonable, and we trust it will be complied with. There is no pressing necessity for a change in the law at this session of the legislature; no interest will suffer from a year's delay, and it is altogether likely that the public will benefit by it. The real estate men, of course, speak chiefly for themselves, while the Attorney-General is taking care of the lawyers. All these have undoubtedly a lively interest in the proposal to make radical changes in the real property law, but above and beyond it is the interest of the people at large, the owners of the property to be affected. From their standpoint, the closest scrutiny of the bill seems necessary, and for this purpose a year's time will be none too long. It is quite a formidable piece of legislation, with numerous provisions that must have a direct influence on the fortunes of all who hold property. Even if the real estate dealers were as well pleased with it as the lawyers, there would still be strong reasons for delaying its passage. It appears to be quite correct to say, as Mr. Johnson said at last evening's meeting, that the bill does not embody the Torrens system pure and simple. The basic principles of that system are absolute indefeasibility of title and facility of transfer, neither of which is likely to be secured by the Premier's bill as it stands. Torrens' idea was to put the transfer of real property on exactly the same basis as the transfer of ships, to make a change of ownership in one case as simple and easy as in the other. It seems to us that unless the change in our law is to bring it into complete harmony with Torrens' system, then there is not much utility in changing it at all. At all events, the public should have full opportunity to look closely into the proposed legislation.

MINISTER BOWELL'S IDEA.

The Colonist rightly censures Minister Bowell's expressed determination to enforce the offal regulations on British Columbia rivers. Their enforcement is not necessary, and the canners will be grievously hampered thereby. As the regulations devised by the pigheaded Wilmot have been carried out so far, the water has been much worse polluted by the offal than if the latter had been dumped in the middle of the stream. Miniser Bowell, however, apparently intends to make the canners go into the oil and fertilizer industry whether they will or not. Presumably he believes himself better able to judge the merits of the case than they are. It is quite possible that the minister has become so enamored of the central idea of the "national policy" that he thinks the oil and fertilizer business can be "fostered" in spite of all natural obstacles. This would be a legitimate outcome of the hothouse system of encouraging industries.

MORE HIGHANDEDNESS.

Premier Davie's action in regard to the supplementary estimates last night was entirely characteristic. Because the Opposition and Independents had exercised their undoubted right of criticising the Government's principal expenditure proposals, he accused them of "obstruction," and insisted on going on with the supplementaries at an unseemly hour in the morning. The Premier might as well have said in so many words that he did not want any criticism or questioning of the estimates. It is well enough known that he and his colleagues do not take kindly to a close examination of their proposed votes, but they are hardly wise in offering such open opposition. The public will not be slow to appreciate the fact that such opposition is very conclusive evidence that the estimates will not very well bear a close inspection. The more they are looked into the more clearly stands out the plan of favoritism and virtual corruption on which they are drawn up. The various districts are not dealt with honestly and impartially, as was made amply manifest in the course of the debate. For this reason it is not surprising that the Premier and his colleagues and supporters object to a prolonged scrutiny, applying their majority power to choke off the discussion. It is surely possible that this crooked plan of procedure will yet prove to the public how very unfit for the holding of power are the present occupants of the ministerial offices. Since they regard not the public interest, but rather their own, the public will be apt to dispense with their services. The Premier's tactics are intended to avert this, but they may after all have the opposite effect and hasten the day of condemnation.

This is the Post-Intelligencer's view of the silver question:—The bullion value of the silver dollar has fallen in twenty years from an average of $1.004 in 1873 to an average of about 65 cents for the last six months. The fall in the price of silver is due to the demonetization of silver by the continental nations of Europe and to the enormously increased production of silver. The production of silver for the world for the past year was about 143,000,000 ounces. The price of silver is depressed by the continued attempt of the United States to keep up its price by large monthly purchases. This silver stock of the United States must sooner or later be dumped on the market when our "corner" on silver cracks wide open, as it will some day. When we let go of silver none of the nations of Europe care to be caught with heavy stocks on hand, and our policy of purchase depresses instead of stiffening silver.

VANCOUVER DISTRICT ELECTION.

The Nanaimo Free Press of yesterday says:—"It is now stated almost officially that Mr. Joseph Hunter, superintendent of the Island Railway, will be a candidate for the vacancy in the Vancouver Island District representation. The requisitions to Mayor Haslam, asking him to be a candidate, are being most numerously signed throughout the district, while at the same time Mr. Haslam's friends are receiving assurances of a most generous support in the southern and northern portions of the vast district. It is now definitely stated that Mayor Haslam will return an affirmative answer to the request of the requisitionists and consent to nomination and contest the district. It is also reported on good authority that on Mr. Hunter tendering his resignation as member for Comox District in the Local House (which he will have to do to be nominated for the Commons)), that Mr. James Dunsmuir, vice-president of the Island Railway, will run for the position of local member for Comox. The writs for the Dominion election will no doubt be to hand within the next few days, and the probabilities would now seem to indicate that the contest will be confined to Mayor Haslam and Mr. Hunter, unless the Liberals should desire to test their strength with the Conservative candidates. We have authority for the statement that Mr. White, of Sydney, will not be a candidate if Messrs. Haslam and Hunter are nominated."

There is good reason to believe that the Free Press is quite right in regard to Mr. Hunter's intentions. It is understood that he will be a candidate, and the prospect seems to be that he and Mr. Haslam will contest the district.

CHARLES SUNDY A LEPER.

Charles Sundy, aged 46, a Russian, suffering from leprosy, was brought to Victoria this afternoon by the steamer Barbara Boscowitz. Sundy has lived for some time past at Hardledown Island, near Alert Bay. He has kept himself isolated, and is supposed to have been suffering from this disease for several years. He was brought down in charge of a constable and handed over to Superintendent Hussey of the Provincial Police. Mr. Hussey took him to the office of Dr. Davie. He was examined by Dr. Davie and Dr. Jones, who pronounced the disease leprosy. He will be taken to Darcy Island to-morrow.

THE QUADRA.

In the list of officers of the Quadra, published yesterday, the name of Chas. Barnes, second officer, was, through an error of the proof-reader, omitted.

"FAIR AND IMPARTIAL REPORTING."

To the Editor: I think the above was the principle upon which the Attorney-General started the late lamented Daily News (last week's news), but somehow the tenet got lost in the transfer from the News office to the Colonist office, the promise of the Premier that the Colonist would give fuller reports to be contrary notwithsanding. They may be fuller, but they are far from being impartial. As to his own particular speeches, we well know that the Attorney-General makes a point of seeing that they are reported just as he intended to make them, not as he actually did make them. He is a constant attendant at the Colonist printing office after anything has been going on. What brings this fact most strongly to my recollection is the manner going on. What brings this fact most in which the debate on the budget has been reported. If ever there has been a one-sided representation of facts that was one. It was simply Attorney-General from beginning to end, but when we remember that the Attorney-General wrote it out himself, and corrected and recorrected the proof, one would think that the reporter could have devoted a little time to what the members of the Opposition side of the House said. Now Mr. Cotton made a splendid speech, scoring point after point against the government, but the Colonist's report of it represented it as a very tame affair; Mr. Brown "spoke for two hours," but the Colonist gave him four lines; and other members scored more or less points, but never a score was credited to them.

It is out of the question, of course, to expect that Mr. Beaven would get any show of fair play, and so I don't wonder quite so much that his splendid speech was garbled and hacked to pieces in a vain endeavor to present the rehash in as favorable a light to the government as possible. This all may be politic, but it lacks that jewel fair play which the Attorney-General is so fond of preaching about. Still, it is a contemptible way of treating an opponent, and is far more unjournalistic and dishonorable than the terrible sin the Times committed a short time since by publishing the report of a meeting that had taken place a few weeks before. I have yet to see that report substantially contradicted in every particular before I agree in all the epithets which the virtuous Colonist then showered on the abandoned head of the Times. COWICHAN.

IN VERNON'S DISTRICT.

To the Editor: I would like to call the attention of our representatives to the fact that the monthly mail service now existing between Nicola, Otter Valley, Granite Creek and the Similkamen district is not likely to aid in developing that rich district, which has been left almost entirely in the cold as to appropriations, except that given last year for the wagon road, which was greatly appreciated by the settlers who benefited by it. We earnestly hope that some move will be made this year, both to improve the present mail service and to extend the wagon road, which is most important, as a great many settlers have located in this vicinity during the last year or so, and await the completion of this road to get machinery in to improve their holdings. At present the pack trail connecting with the wagon road is so bad in places that even pack horses have to be unpacked to pass owing to windfalls. We earnestly hope that our representatives will do all in their power at the Legislature now in session to get an appropriation granted for the benefit of this district. We have sent to the House a petition asking for an appropriation, which we hope will be granted. Yours respectfully,

JOHN G. THYNNE.

Otter Valley, Nicola.

MR. BAILEY CORRECTED.

To the Editor: Your correspondent, Mr. Bailey, who writes with refreshing moderation, says that "vaccination was never claimed to be infallible." But that is just what it was until very recently. If he will consult the "Inquiry" written by the great high priest, Jenner, he will find the following:—"What renders the cowpox virus so extremely singular is that the person who has been thus infected is for ever after secure from the infection of the smallpox, neither the exposure to the various effluvia nor the insertion of the matter into the skin producing the distemper. Then Sir John Simon, in his notorious papers, wrote:—"On the conclusion of the artificial disorder, neither renewed vaccination nor inoculation with smallpox, nor the closest contact with smallpox patients, will cause him (the vaccinated patient) to betray any remnant of susceptibility to infection."

The pure and barefaced assumption and Sir John's great influence passed the English compulsory law, although before, immediately afterwards and ever since every day experience has falsified the statement, but the unabashed utterer, instead of being disowned, stands to-day among the leading lights of his profession. When the two greatest authorities make such ridiculous claims, we may know what value to place on the dicta of smaller men amongst the infallible profession.

KILHALLON.

To Get at the Facts

Regarding Hood's Sarsaparilla, ask the people who take this medicine, or read the testimonials often published in this paper. They will certainly convince you that Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses unequalled merit, and that HOOD'S CURES.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal. They are the best family cathartic.

A MALICIOUS FALSEHOOD.

To the Editor: The Vancouver correspondent of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer sent the following despatch to the abovementioned paper:

Vancouver, March 15.—(Special.)—A false alarm of fire was turned in late last night, and in answering it fireman John Campbell was thrown from the chemical engine and his leg broken. The police are endeavoring to find the person who turned in the alarm, as there is a serious penalty for this offence. The box was opened by what is known as a return key, of which there are only two in the city, and suspicion falls on a Victoria fireman who is here on a visit, as the same system is in use there.

The above is a sample of the stupidity of people unacquainted with fire alarm systems, and, most likey, people started the report who should know better. The Gamewell fire alarm system is in use in every large city on this coast, Victoria, New Westminster and Vancouver included. The keys are different in every city, and it would be impossible for any person outside of a Vancouver keyholder to turn in an alarm, unless the keys were scattered indiscriminately around the city. If any person opens the door of an alarm box in this city the key remains until released by the chief or the electrician. Our way of doing business is to take the name of every keyholder and the number on the key. Should any person turn in a false alarm we can easily discover the holder of the key used to open the door. The release keys are two in number, usually held by the electrician and chief. Our release keys are useless outside of Victoria. If the writer of the above telegram had any sense he should look for the person holding the so called "return" key nearer home. Our firemen are not anxious to see any person turn out during the night on a false alarm. Strange to say, some of the Vancouver firemen are always making some mistake about the Victoria department. They are not roaming around Vancouver breaking people's bones. Our business is to save lives and property. The Victoria firemen sympathise with driver Campbell, and hope he will soon recover. If any Victoria fireman was out of this city on Tuesday night I would like to know his name. If the addle-headed correspondent cannot furnish the name he owes an apology to the firemen of this city.

THOMAS DEASY,
Chief of Fire Department.

JOWETT'S EXPECTATIONS.

W. A. Jowett, of Nelson, B.C., passed through Montreal last week en route to England, whither he goes to report progress to an English syndicate which has, during the past year or so, acquired silver mines in Kootenay. With the exception of this English corporation, and one or two Canadian companies the control of the mines in that section have passed into the hands of American mining capitalists. Mr. Jowett told a Herald reporter he would not be surprised to see ten thousand men working in the Slocan this summer.

ROCK CREEK MINES.

A letter received in this city a few days ago from Rock Creek says the winter has been a very cold one, the thermometer registering 30 below zero and there being two and a half feet of snow on the ground. It is expected that a great many cattle have perished. Numerous quartz claims have been taken up and there is quite an excitement over a find of coal. Large numbers of prospectors are going through the district this season.

FLEECED BY SEATTLE SHARPERS.

Bunco sharks enticed Henry Olsen, a verdant Swede, into the Madrona saloon on South Second street yesterday forenoon and swindled him to the extent of $140 in cash at a game of bottom and top dice. The parties implicated in turning the trick, James C. Browne and J. W. Wilson, were arrested half an hour later by Detective John Roberts, who was detailed on the case. In this connection he also placed temporarily under arrest Leonard Smith, Charles Kinney and T. J. Hart. It was found, however, that this trio of card sharps had nothing to do with the case in hand and they were released.

It appears that Olsen was met at the train upon his arrival from Manitoba by Brown, who professed to know him. The usual methods and devices characteristic of the bunco steerer were applied to Olsen and he soon fell into their trap, being enticed from the depot to the saloon over the bar of which the trick was turned. The bunco friends had only to show Olsen that he was sure of winning, when he began betting his money like a prince. It was only a few minutes until he had lost $140. Then it dawned upon the befuddled brain of the Swede that he had been robbed, and in fact he had. He had no show whatever of winning by reason of the methods employed.

Owing to the fact that Olsen wagered his money, together with the peculiar methods employed, about the only law applicable to the case is that against gambling. Brown and Wilson were so charged.—Telegraph.

Information for a Young Author.

A writer wonders why so many young mothers lack the grand quality of cheertulness. Evidently, the young and rising author is not thoroughly acquainted with domestic affairs, and does not know of the trials and tribulations of the mother. If he were thoroughly posted in domestic matters, there would not be any cause for wonder and amazement.

In the large majority of cases, the young mother's lack of cheerfulness is owing to the fact that the baby is cross and fretful day and night. This is worry and care sufficient for any mother; indeed, such mothers deserve sympathy.

Let us make at this point a bold and plain assertion—an assertion that is strongly supported by facts. It is as follows: "Baby is fed daily with common and badly prepared artificial foods, which irritate the stomach and intestines, and impair digestive vigor." Little wonder then that babies are peevish, cross and disagreeable, and that young mothers are void of cheerfulness, true happiness and felicity.

There is a grand remedy for this condition of things wherever it may exist. The remedy lies simply in the use of life-giving Lactated Food which gives the baby strength and health with perfect digestion, and makes it happy, bright and contented. When Lactated Food is regularly used for babies, there can be no care-worn, weary, irritable and unhappy mothers; joy will take the place of sadness, and perfect peace will reign.

Tongues and sounds, mackerel, new Labrador herring and smoked salmon at Jameson's, 33 Fort street.

New spring stock of Wiltons, Brussels, velvets and tapestry carpets at Weiler Bros. *

For fine ball programmes, invitation, wedding and visiting cards, and all kinds of commercial work, maps, checks, billheads, letter and note heads, color labels, etc., etc., go to the Victoria Lithograph Co., cor. Yates and Government streets, up stairs; entrance Yates street. Orders taken at the TIMES office. *

OLD ENGLISH SILVERWARE.

Old English silverware is much in demand just now, and genuine pieces, especially those of historic interest, bring high prices. There is a special interest in tableware of the seventeenth, eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. As both tea and coffee came into use in England near the middle of the seventeenth century, some of these coffeepots and teapots are among the earliest of English make. Even then the device of the wooden handle, designed to interpose a non-conductor between the hand and the hot metal, had come into use. The best of the coffeepots are large, stable vessels, with little ornament and no striking grace of form, but rather a look of solidity and a suggestion of coziness and comfort. Those bearing the hallmarks of the old silversmiths are usually to be accepted as genuine.—New York Sun.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

CALLED AT KAUAI.

The sealing schooner Mattie T. Dyer, Captain Charles Mockler, is reported as having stopped at Kauai, Hawaiian Islands, on February 6th. After taking on a supply of water she sailed for the Japan sealing grounds. No seals had been taken. The Dyer fitted out and sailed from San Francisco.

MASONIC HONORS.

The funeral of the late J. F. Becker took place from the family residence, Fort street, to Ross Bay cemetery yesterday. Rev. P. McF. McLeod conducted the funeral services at the home and at the grave. Worshipful Master A. R. Erskine read the Masonic burial service. The casket was covered with beautiful floral offerings. The pallbearers were: Messrs. H. F. Heisterman, T. Shotbolt, M. Miller, J. E. Phillips and A. R. Milne, all past masters in the craft, and Mr. J. B. Lovell.

A PREDICTION.

The detachment of Captain Tozier from command of the revenue steamer Wolcott at Port Townsend is said to mean more than appears on the surface. Three years is the limit of time for officers in the service upon one station. Captain Tozier has been here not yet two. It would surprise no one if Captain Herbert Foote Beecher, son of the late Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, was at an early date made commanding officer of the revenue cutter Wolcott.—Portland Oregonian.

LADIES

What about millinery? Easter is almost here. You will require a new hat. We have just received a lot of Paris sample hats of the very finest quality. We shall sell them for the same price that other stores will charge you for common goods. You can see the hats by looking in our window. You can ascertain the prices by stepping inside and enquiring. We have received by express 23 cases of beautiful flowers and wreaths. Come and see us. Russell & McDonald, 134 Douglas street.

THEY HAVE A KICK.

Seattle steamer captains have a kick, and apparently a very righteous one, against the heavy taxes imposed by Vancouver authorities, says the Astorian. The pilotage fees and the consulate charges are exorbitant. The little steamer Angeles, just in from that port was taxed, all told, $30, and some boats often pay as much as $50 a single trip. They are charged 50 cents an hour, and often at night $1 per hour, for a watchman who is put aboard. One captain who could not clear before 6 o'clock took a carriage up to the official's house to get clearance papers, and was charged $6 extra, $9 in all for clearance papers.

GRAND LODGE OF WORKMEN.

The delegates to the grand lodge, A.O. U.W., at Chilliwhack, returned last night. The grand secretary's report showed that three deaths occurred in the jurisdiction during the past year, necessitating 11 assessments of $1 each. The maximum age of admission was placed at 45 years. Officers elected: Marcus Wolfe, Nanaimo, grand master workman; Gustav Leiser, Victoria, Past grand master workman; J. D. Warren, Victoria, grand foreman; L. W. Paisley, Chilliwhack, grand overseer; H. Jewell, Victoria, grand recorder; R. T. Williams, Victoria, grand receiver; E. L. Budlong, Vancouver, grand guide; E. Driscoll, Vernon, grand inside watchman; J. H. Hughes, Victoria, grand outside watchman. Representatives to the Supreme Lodge—G. Leiser, Victoria, No. 1; W. H. Keary and H. Hoy, Beaver, No. 3.

THE STORY OF A SLOOP.

Two boys playing on the beach at the end of Menzies street yesterday found a quantity of clothing, blankets, rugs and a gun. In the pockets of the clothing was a letter addressed to John Davidson, Lopez Island. A short time before a sloop was seen to pull in shore and put out again. These circumstances were linked together and suspicions were increased. The "find" were taken to the Provincial Police Court.

Yesterday morning a thin, ruddy countenanced, sandy man, wearing a slouch hat and having on a gray suit, made his appearance at the office of the Collector of Customs. He said that he had been blown into the harbor, and wanted to know if he should "enter." The collector told him it was not necessary, and jocularly remarked it was all right so long as he was not a smuggler. The man replied that he had always earned his livelihood honestly; said it was cold, warmed his hands and left the office.

The individual who appeared at the customs answers the description of a man seen about town yesterday afternoon and known to be a stranger.

PRAISED BY ENGLISH CRITICS.

Few professional vocalists who visit Victoria can boast of so many and such excellent press notices as Miss Zippora Monteith, the soprano, who appears at the Victoria theatre on Thursday evening next, in concert. Only singers of the first rank can lay claim to having awakened enthusiasm among the English critics: Miss Monteith has received praise from them all, and can show notices from such journals as the London Times, Morning Post, Musical World, Musical Times The Queen, The Athenaeum, London Society and the great provincial journals, the dictum of which is quite as respectable as that of the metropolitan oracles. Miss Monteith has sung at concerts alternately with Mme. Albani, Etelka Gerster and other queens of song; her successes have been fairly divided between oratorio and concert. Miss Saxton, an elocutionist of remarkable powers, accompanies Miss Monteith, and it is the intention of the two gifted artistes to make their home in Victoria, an acquisition the extent of which Victorians will only realize when they listen to them at the concert next Thursday evening. The concert is under the patronage of the Lieutenant-Governor and the leading families of the city.

DENVER ENTERPRISE.

The American genius for advertising has become proverbial, but it seldom chooses so charming a style of manifesting itself as that shown in the recent effort of a Denver firm. Messrs. Bush and Tabor are the proprietors of the Brown—Palace hotel, Denver, and they have issued a volume descriptive of their truly palatial hostelry that is a veritable work of art. A handsome cover, with the name of the hotel inscribed in silver letters, leads the reader to expect something handsome within. The expectation is amply fulfilled. The descriptive letterpress is beautifully printed on antique vellum, and there are some score of splendid chromo-lithographs, illustrative of the hotel and its surroundings. The work is a credit to the printers, Messrs. Carson, Hurst and Harper, of Denver. Of the hotel itself it is only necessary to say that it is of the most modern and approved plan; is sure to satisfy the requirements of the American traveling public. Denver is universally known as an unusually enterprising city, and Messrs. Bush and Tabor show themselves to be on at least as high a level as their fellow-citizens.

BIBLE SOCIETY MEETING.

Annual Meeting Held in the Metropolitan Methodist Church Last Evening.

Report of the Secretary Shows the Flourishing Condition of the Society.

The annual meeting of the Bible Society was held in the Metropolitan Methodist church last evening, Dr. Milne presiding.

The Rev. A. Winchester (222), Mr. J. C. Brown, M. P.P. (333) and Rev. Dr. Campbell moved the general resolution in a telling discourse, exhibiting the wonderful expansion of the work within the past fifty years, and concluding by showing by showing that even all that had been done is as a drop in the bucket to the vast work which lies before the people of God. Rev. Mr. Winchester recounted his experience in China and Mr. Brown gave an able and happy impromptu speech. The president, Dr. Milne, M. P.P., in his opening remarks spoke at length of the excellent work of the society in Quebec, Ontario, and, indeed, throughout all British America.

Rev. Dr. Campbell moved that we express gratitude to Almighty God for the large measure of success which crowned the efforts of the Bible Society during the past year, the harmony which characterized all departments of its work, the new channels which opened up for the advancement of the Master's cause, and that we once more, at the end of another year, record our fullest confidence in the society, and commend it for liberal support to all Christians.

Officers for 1891 are: President, Dr. G. L. Milne; secretary and treasurer, Mr. R. B. Chantrell; depositaries, Messrs. T. N. Hibben & Co. Committee: First Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. Campbell, Mr. T. Randall; St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Rev. P. McF. McLeod, Dr. Milne; Victoria West Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. McRae, Mr. Semple; Pandora street Methodist church, Rev. Coverdale Watson, Mr. Wm. McKay; Gorge Road Methodist, Rev. J. White, Mr. Shakespeare; James Bay Methodist church, Rev. S. Wilkinson, Mr. Spencer; Chinese Methodist church, Rev. J. Gardner; St. John's Anglican, Mr. Saunders; St. James' Anglican, Mr. T. Kams; Presbyterian Chinese church, Rev. A. Winchester; Christ's church, Anglican, Mr. John Ward; Reformed Episcopal church, Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge, Mr. Robert Williams.

The annual report of the secretary was as follows:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: It is pleasing to note, as you will probably have seen from the circulars placed in the pews in the various churches this year, that the amount of the subscriptions last year was greater than any we have yet attained to. I trust that the number of those who by their support of this great society show their love of the Name which is above every other name—Jesus, our Lord—and the consequent value they set on His word, will increase year by year, and that, remembering how much they owe to Him, their liberality will in no wise be lessened, but rather increase more and more, so that in due time we shall take a position, as supporters of this cause, worthy of the prosperity which the giver of all good gifts has blessed us with.

With regard to our labors in this cause, our work here has chiefly been to secure pecuniary aid to assist in forwarding the work of the parent society elsewhere. Our depository gives to the poorest in our midst the opportunity of procuring a copy of the word of God, Bibles, in excellent print, being obtainable for 25 cents and Testaments for 5 cents each. These are sold below cost, and, where good cause is shown, the local committee give free grants. I may here say that if any desire to place in the hands of foreigners here a copy of God's word they can do so for a trifling sum, as we have in stock in the depository Bibles, Testaments, or portions in, I think, nearly all the languages spoken here.

Messrs. T. N. Hibben & Co., booksellers on Government street, are our depositaries, and will gladly furnish all particulars regarding the stock.

The stock on the hand at the end of March last year was reported by our late depositary to be worth $400. Owing to his untimely death we are unable to report what the sales were from that period to the beginning of February this year, when Messrs. Hibben & Co. became depositaries. The estimated value of our stock is now some $250.97. We owe to the Upper Canada Bible Society, through whom all our financial transactions with the parent society are carried on, some $220, so that our stock on hand would provide for our indebtedness.

We are about to order from England a considerable addition to our stock, mainly cheap editions of Bibles and Testaments in English. I would suggest to any persons wishing to procure anything special of placing their order with our depositaries now.

As treasurer I have to report the receipt from the churches last year of the sum of $347.50. Particulars were given in the circulars.

This year I fear we shall, owing to various causes, come considerably short of this. Our expenses last year were some $58. We forwarded to Toronto last year as a free contribution $325, a portion of this being what had been gathered in 1891, on purchase account we sent $50 to Toronto and some $26 to China.

So far this year we have received $45.85 from St. John's Anglican church, $35.70 from First Presbyterian, $43.60 from Reformed Episcopal church, and $5 from a steadfast friend of the society. We have still six churches to hear from. Owing to the inclement weather in February our collections were deferred.

To the one who has a saving belief in the Lamb of God who taketh away the sin of the world it is needless for me to say that we cannot be engaged in a greater and more blessed work than giving to those who are in darkness the light which leads them to the Lamb. This is the sole object of the Bible society, and, my, friends, if you read the records of the society's work, as given in its Monthly Reporter, your hearts will rejoice to see the many instances there are of the unmistakable blessing of God resting on the work of placing His written words in the hands of those who are in darkness. There is evidence abundant of God's Holy Spirit working in these latter days, as it has in all the ages past, simply through the light of the written word, which, if He will it, can bring the sinner to the Savior and peace which passeth understanding to the weary and troubled heart.

Let us not, my friends, be weary in well doing, but steadfastly press forward in the work of giving to all men that which we so highly prize ourselves—the light of God's word.

J. B. CHANTRELL,
Secretary.

DEFINING THE LINE

Work on the Boundary Between British Columbia and Alaska.

The United States coast and geodetic survey department has arranged to continue the work of surveying the boundary between Alaska and British Columbia. Superintendent Mendenhall, of that department, has arranged for three parties to begin work on April 10. The Canadian government has provided for parties also, and they will be placed on the mainland bordering the Archipelago Alexander. There will also be triangulation and astronomical parties on the rivers Taku, Stickeen and Iriak, and Holkham bay. There will be an astronomical party at Sitka. The chiefs of the Canadian parties are not known, but those of the United States are:—Messrs. Ogden, Tittman, Dickens, McGrath, Turner and Moore.

The men needed to accompany the officers will be employed in San Francisco and at Puget Sound. Each party will exchange one of their number for one from the other government, which is the usual rule in such international investigations. A part of the boundary line was run in 1889 and 1890, at the 141st meridian, on the Yukon, and by Turner and Moore on the Porcupine river. A part of the 141st meridian was determined from Yakutat bay, sixty-five miles east of Mount St. Elias, in 1892. The coast steamer Hassler will be employed during the season. Prof. Davidson says the parties will remain until October, and they hope to complete the survey. This may not be accomplished, however, as the rivers are hard to ascend, being narrow and the currents swift. The mountain chains are rugged and steep, rising from 3,000 to 5,000 feet above the river valleys.

DEPTH OF SPACE.

Staggering Figures Given by an English Astronomer.

In his last lecture to juveniles at the Royal Institution in London, Sir Robert Ball said that a telegraph message would go seven times around the earth in a second, and, if a telegraphic message could be sent to the moon, it would reach its destination in a little more than a second. It would take something like eight minutes to arrive at the sun; but how long did they think it would take to get to Alpha Centauri, travelling thither at 180,000 miles a second? Seconds, minutes, hours, days, weeks, months, would not be long enough; it would take not less than three years, travelling all the time at that tremendous pace, before it would reach its destination. If that was the case with respect to the nearest of the stars, what must be said of those which were farther off? There were stars so remote that if the news of victory of Wellington at Waterloo had been flashed to them in 1815 on that celestial telegraph system it would not have reached them yet, even if the message had sped at the pace which he had indicated and had been travelling all the time. There were stars so remote that if when William the Conqueror landed here in 1066 the news of his conquest had been dispatched to them, and if the signals flew over the wire at a pace which would carry them seven times round the earth in a single second of time, that news would not have reached them yet. Nay, more, if the glad tidings of that first Christmas in Bethlehem nineteen centuries ago had thus been disseminated though the universe, there were yet stars of which astronomers could tell them, plunged into space in depths so appalling that even the 1892 years that have elapsed since that event would not have been long enough for the news to reach them, though it travelled at 180,000 miles in every second.—Science.

NIPPED IN THE BUD.

A Few Shots Exchanged Between the Kimsquit and O-Wee-Kano Indians.

Mr. Chas. Todd Indian agent for the northern portion of the province, came down on the steamer Barbara Boscowitz. He has been busy lately attempting to settle the tribal dispute between the Kitkatlas and other northern Indians which arose out of the Sorrow Island massacre. He considers that he has so far been very successful, although all the tribes are not yet satisfied. The O-Wee-Kanos, who were at first making the most fuss, have been thoroughly satisfied, and there is now no likelihood of them going to war with the Kitkatlas.

The Kimsquits, however, are not satisfied and aparty of them have been lurking around the Kitkatlah village for some time. Several shots have been exchanged, but fortunately all the bullets went far astray. The Kimsquits expected that the O-Wee-Kanos would be up to assist them in their fight with the Kitkatlas, but now that the O-Wee-Kanos have been satisfied there is no possibility of their joining in the fight. When the Kimsquits learn this they will possibly withdraw.

Mr. Todd said there were good grounds for the reports that there was serious trouble brewing, but he thinks that it has been nipped in the bud. He does not think that the otter hunters were killed last summer, although many of the Indians maintain that they were.

Mr. Todd has been busy at the Indian office to-day.

STILL IN DEMAND.

Mr. James O'Neill leaves to-night by the Islander to complete sales of North Kaslo city lots in Vancouver. This is Mr. O'Neill's third trip in the last two weeks, in which time he has sold 272 Kaslo lots.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

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The Corset of the Period. To insure a perfect fitting costume nothing is more essential than a perfect fitting Corset, and one that will readily adapt itself to the figure, imparting the long waisted, graceful appearance so desirable for the present fashion. The Longchamps Corsets possess the necessary qualities and are so comfortable that they cannot fail to be universally worn. In Grey Coutille, $150 a pair. Black, $2 a pair.

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On Tuesday,
MARCH 21st,
And following days.

W. S. Hampson & Co.

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As complaints have been made by residents of the higher levels that they are unable to obtain water, for the reason that it is being allowed to run to waste on the lower levels, the attention of all those so wasting water is called to the provisions of the "Water Works Prohibition By-Law," under which parties guilty of improperly wasting water are liable on conviction to a penalty of $100.

E. A. WILMOT,
Water Commissioner.

January 27, 1893. ja28-tf

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THE HAWAIIAN QUESTION.

Secretary Foster's Letter and the Different Interpretations put Upon It.

Washington, March 16.—The latest despatches from Honolulu state that the published letter of Secretary Foster to United States Minister Stevens, from their point of view, sustained the adherents of monarchical rule in their belief that the course of Mr. Stevens and Capt. Wiltse, of the cruiser Boston, was not countenanced by the Washington government. It was recently pointed out to them that the flag of the United States had not been hauled down from its place over the government building, as would have followed the official disavowal of the temporary protectorate, and furthermore that Minister Stevens himself had preserved a cheerfulness that could hardly be expected in the face of a rebuff from his government.

Minister Stevens, when seen by the United Press correspondent, expressed himself as perfectly satisfied with the contents of Secretary Foster's letter. "You will frequently find," he said, "that a judge in rendering a decision sums up his points in such a way that two-thirds of his listeners will say that he will give judgment in favor of the opposite party, yet the logical conclusion of the decision may not be in accordance with these opinions. So with Mr. Foster's letter, which I am satisfied was prepared with care, and which, to use my simile, I think, gives me the case." Mr. Stevens thought the situation had undergone no change. It was possible that a vote of the treaty would have been reached before the close of President Harrison's administration; but he hardly thought likely. The senate might continue its session beyond the expiration of congress, or a special session might be called. He did not think that the newspapers which had been received indicated that any party lines had been drawn on the subject, and reviewed the public utterances of many of the leading men of both parties to support his view that they were in accord on this matter. He declined to express an individual opinion on the political side of the question, but said that history showed that for over 30 years, whether under Jefferson and the later Democratic, Whig or Republican ministers, the policy of the state department had tended to this end—that when the Hawaiian monarchy should cease to exist the United States would assume the responsibilities necessary to the preservation of its paramount interests here.

Minister Stevens said the letters which he had sent to Washington bearing on affairs in the islands were not written with a view to publication, but he saw from the newspapers that they had been given out together with the other official documents. Why did England, he said, take a stand in Samoa? Because she was practically forced by the cry of the Australian colonies that they were being betrayed by her inaction. So herein a great delay, if such were likely, might impair our relations with England. Canada and the Canadian Pacific railway, which is straining every point to retain its commercial supremacy, are urging the English government to action, and it may lead to a protest from the Gladstone ministry, which would not be desirable.

Asked as to the clause of the treaty relating to special laws for the disposal of the public lands, and which clause is disappointing in its terms to certain of the provisional government, Mr. Stevens said that any disappointment thereby must arise from a misunderstanding of the matter. "You may rest assured," said Mr. Stevens, "that the United States does not intend to deprive the Hawaiians of the right to their laws; but in the drawing up of this treaty it was necessary to remove the objections that might be raised at home by those who have studied the land question. Of course no question is raised as to the ability of the provisional government to dispose of their lands with justice and fairness."

Regarding the labor question, which is one of the most important problems that will require solution under annexation, Minister Stevens said there was no provision in the treaty for the getting rid of the Chinese and Japanese laborers now here, nor for the further prohibition of further Japanese immigration. A better class of labor, both Japanese and Portuguese can be obtained without resorting to the contract system, the employer dealing directly with the employed. This is the view also taken by Minister Jones, of the finance department, who differs, however, from Mr. Stevens in that he (Minister Jones) believes that the sugar industry must not be curtailed, and that cheap and foreign labor is a necessity. The whites of any manual ability, he thinks, would not labor in the cane fields, and the work is too hard for the Kanakas. Mr. Stevens thought that raising cane would decline for the reason that much of the sugar now used in the world is the product of beet culture.

The value of these sugar plantations, with proper roads, bridges and highways, would be vastly greater if used for coffee, ramie or fruit growing, or for manufacturing purposes under the divers industries that would spring up here than for the cultivation of sugar cane. Mr. Baldwin, the largest employer of labor in the Islands, and who has about 2500 hands at Maui, is not opposed to annexation, while Mr. Spaulding, an extensive planter at Kauai, is favoring it.

Through the influence of the deposed Queen's government, the United Press correspondent was enabled to be present at the meeting at which the Hawaiian Civil Rights League was formally organized. The meeting was called at the house of John Colburn, the last minister of the interior under Liliuokalani.

Mr. Colburn rapped the meeting to order, Mr. Creighton acting as secretary. He called upon Mr. Ashford to explain the objects of the meeting as previously outlined. Mr. Ashford made a stirring speech, in which, after saying that the Hawaiians were to be annexed by the United States whether they wanted or not, he referred to the principle of free speech and no taxation without representation as the one contended for by force of arms in the older days of the American republic. He then read the draft of a constitution drawn up by a committee of which he and Peterson were members, the gist of which was that the object of the league shall be to promote by all legal means a love of country and of free representative government, and to encourage and promote such action on the part of the people of Hawaii, irrespective of race, nationality or past political affiliations, as will serve to acquaint the people of America and of the world at large with the political conditions and sentiments here prevailing, to the end that no illiberal or despotic schemes of government may be imposed upon our land by any foreign power, and to preserve to Hawaii, in her future political career, whether under the Hawaiian flag or under any other flag, a continuance of the privilege of self government such as she has enjoyed during the last half century.

The constitution was adopted with some amendments. When the time came for the signing of the constitution, Mr. Parker and one or two others who had not participated in the debate held back, Parker stating that he had understood that the meeting was only a preliminary one. He was not then prepared to sign a constitution. Mr. Colburn then announced that it was the intention of the meeting to make Mr. Parker president of the league. He, however, positively declined to accept the office, saying that he was going back to his plantation shortly, and that he had not yet decided upon his course with regard to the objects of the league. On Mr. Parker's refusing to accept, the nomination to the office of president was passed until the league should be established in the other islands, and Colburn was chosen vice-president at large. He withdrew in favor of one whom he termed a "representative Hawaiian," C. W. Ashford.

The Advertiser, learning of the meeting through a half-caste reporter, printed a summary of the proceedings the next morning, March 2, under the heading: "The Black Flag; the Royalists Are At Work Again," accompanying the article by an editorial a few days later, in which it was said:—"It is as plain as a pikestaff that this Civil Rights league is an anti-American organization made up of rank Royalists, contrived to delay annexation, and, if possible, prevent it altogether. It is intended to serve as the nucleus for malcontents and all who sympathize with the desire to replace the present order by the former anarchy. Since when, may we ask, have Creighton and the rest of these gentlemen been such good annexationists? If Mr. Ashford were himself the cordial annexationist he now pretends to be he would hardly join a political movement with these persons. This dilemma, indeed, will make no impression on Mr. Ashford, who has been on all sides in politics ever since he landed in the country, but it should prove as a warning to those, if there be any such, who are disposed to take his movement in good faith."

An attempt is being made by full-blooded Hawaiians to form a club in opposition to Ashford, and, moreover, the native sons of Hawaii have been considering the advisability of taking some action as a body, the first against annexation and the latter in favor of suffrage.

ABOMINABLE RUMORS.

M. Ribot Objects to Certain Newspaper Statements about Mme. Cottu.

Paris, March 16.—In the chamber of deputies to-day M. Ribot, the premier, denounced as abominable the newspapers to the effect that he had made a bargain with Madame Cottu to reveal the name of "X," who was concerned in the Panama bribery charges, and mentioned in the Reinach list of cheques given by Cornelius Herz to Andrieux, and that "X" was the ambassador of a friendly power, whose name the counsel of Henri Cottu was about to state in court. M. Ribot said that as soon as he heard the rumor he addressed a communication to the president of the bar committee, saying that counsel before lending himself to such a scandal ought to remember that he was a Frenchman. (Cheers.) The president of the bar committee, M. Ribot continued, spoke to the counsel for M. Cottu, and counsel denied that he had any intention of naming the ambassador, being convinced that the personage in question had nothing to do with the Panama corruption. M. Ribot was again cheered at the close of his remarks.

M. Barboux, counsel for Charles de Lesseps, summed up for his client in the Panama trial to-day. He spoke at great length, always earnestly and often eloquently. At the beginning of the trial he said his case was so strong that he was willing to try it before a jury of Panama stockholders, and to-day he again expressed his conviction that he could secure Charles de Lesseps' acquittal.

RECIPROCITY DISCUSSED.

Messrs Longley and Butterworth Give Their Views in Plain Language.

Boston, Mass., March 16.—There was a large attendance last night at the annual banquet of the Boston Boot and Shoe Club at the Tremont House, when reciprocity between the United States and Canada was discussed by Attorney-General Longley, of Nova Scotia, Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, of Ohio, and Henry M. Whitney, of Boston.

Mr. Longley was the first speaker. He said that if the treaty of 1854 had continued the volume of trade between the two countries would now be enormous. Canada was ready for a large measure of reciprocity, but, while Boston was equally cordial, the United States in general was indifferent. He declared that newspaper stories that Canadians were looking to a political union were all nonsense. The matter had never been seriously considered. One thing they could be sure of was that Canada had sufficient self-respect to deal in a square and proper manner with the mother country.

If a political union with the States was ever to be considered it would only be after England had been consulted and her interests fully considered. He appealed to them to cultivate broad views, to regard Canada to be an eighbor to be respected, and to foster just and liberal ideas. He declared that Mr. Whitney did more by his recent enterprises in regard to coal to stir up an intelligent interest in Nova Scotia than all that had been written and spoken on the subject during the past five years. He said the government of Nova Scotia had a good title to the best of the bargain with Mr. Whitney, but, he had made a splendid bargain with the coal owners, and his enterprise would be a new birth to New England enterprise.

Hon. Benjamin Butterworth said he wished to state distinctly as a Republican and a life-long protectionist, that the present trade relations between the United Sttaes and Canada are a disgrace to both nations and at war with the enlightenment and civilization of the age. How the better condition will come, when it will come, must be left to the controlling influence of events. It must come along the highway of peace and as a result of a conviction among the people that their highest good demands it.

Henry M. Whitney also spoke at considerable length.

No Russians Need Apply.

London, March 16.—The London Russo-Jewish committee has sent to every Jewish banker and bank director, bank manager, stock broker and "agent de change" in Europe a passionate appeal to combine in boycotting the trade in Russian securities generally. The appeal is significant in connection with the fact that the Russian government has just issued a ukase providing for an internal loan, and Russian bankers are endeavoring to extend their relations with money centres outside of Russia. Owing to the leading position of the Jews in the money markets of Europe, it is expected that the appeal, if complied with, will drive Russian securities of all sorts out of the market and work great disaster to Russian industrial enterprise. The appeal is in retaliation for the continued severity of the czar in dealing with the Jews.

Battle for the Standard.

Dublin, March 16.—There was an exciting scene in Dublin yesterday. After the Unionist meeting three hundred Trinity collegians paraded the streets bearing the British ensign. A large and menacing crowd followed yelling "Tear it up!" and singing "The Boys of Wexford." The students, armed with cudgels, repulsed the ugly rushes of their opponents, who, however, seized the flag. At Grafton street a sharp struggle occurred until the flag was recaptured and the collegians entered the college. There were several skirmishes later in the evening. The police finally dispersed the rival factions.

Excited Ulstermen.

London, March 16.—A manifesto has been issued over the signature of the Duke of Abercorn, the Marquis of Londonderry, the Earl of Erne, Lord Arthur Hill, Colonel Saunderson, the mayors of Belfast and Londonderry and others. The manifesto announces the formation of an Ulster Defence League, "not merely to continue the struggle for the Union, but to prepare to meet any contingency." The signers call upon Unionists to qualify at once as members of the League. The two necessary qualifications of every successful applicant for admission are that he be a full-grown man and that he pledge himself to be faithful to the cause of the Union. Those enrolled as members will send delegates to Belfast to form a central assembly of six hundred members, who will elect a governing council of sixty. The last words of the manifesto are: "Be patient! Enroll! Combine!"

Russian Cholera Spreading.

St. Petersburg, March 16.—Owing to the spread of cholera in certain districts of Russia, a congress of sanitary officers has been summoned to meet and arrange for protective measures against the disease in the Province of Podolia, which adjoins Gallicia, and has considerable trade with Austria and Germany. The number of cases of cholera in the last fortnight of February, according to the official report, was 305, of which 59 were fatal.

British Opposition to Bi-Metallism.

London, March 16.—In the house of commons this evening Sir William Houldsworth, Conservative for North Westminster, the British delegate at the Brussels monetary conference, criticized the conduct of the British delegates and asked what would be the attitude of the government should the conference at Brussels be resumed. Sir Wm. Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, replied that the delegates would be instructed to oppose every bi-metallistic scheme proposed.

Conclusive Proofs Wanted.

London, March 16.—In answer to questions in the house of commons to-day, Herbert Gardiner, president of the board of agriculture, said the embargo upon Canadian cattle must be maintained until conclusive proofs of the absence of disease from the Canadian herds were obtained.

Cholera in France.

Paris, March 16.—A choleraic disease has been prevalent in Lorent for a week. In seven cases it has been fatal. To-day four fresh cases were reported.

Artificial Diamonds.

The chemists are persevering in their efforts to produce artificial diamonds, and a further step in that direction has just been chronicled. Great expectations were created 12 years ago by the experiments of Mr. Hannay, of Glasgow, but he only succeeded in making small and very soft diamonds at very great cost, and the shareholders in the South African diamond mines did not take fright. Now a French chemist claims to have succeeded in producing pure diamonds; but his specimens, too, consist of tiny crystals of the colorless gem and of the variety known as the "black diamond." His specimens of pure carbon were produced by means of an electric furnace, which generated a heat of 3000 degrees centigrade. This carbon he crystallized by the application of pure cold water but the production of the gem is very costly, and, like Mr. Hannay's, dangerous. Commercially speaking, his discovery is valueless; but as real rubies are now turned out of chemical laboratories, it is only a question of time and research for nature to be compelled also to give up her secret of diamond-making.

The Power of the Atmosphere.

Few people realize the vast and almost wholly unused power of the air. A quadrillion horse-power is beyond the conception of man, but the mathematicians may easily figure it out. The following figures are given by R. H. Thurston in a paper on "Modern Uses of the Windmill," in the current number of the Engineering Magazine: "Taking the quantities roughly and in 'round numbers' the atmosphere weighs about a ton to every square foot of the earth's surface; 25,000,000 tons per square mile or 5,000,000,000,000,000 tons on the total of 200,000,000 square miles. Its energy is that due to the motion of this inconceivable mass at velocities varying all the way from the gentlest zephyr to the hurricane and the cyclone, rushing over the prairie or along the surface of the sea at more than 100 miles an hour. A cubic mile of air weighs about 10,000,000,000 pounds, and, at the rate of motion of the cyclone, develops 4,000,000,000,000 'foot-tons' of energy, and if all employed at this rate for the performance of work, useful or destructive, this 8,000,000,000,000,000 'foot-pounds' would be equivalent to more than 2,000,000,000,000,000 horse-power. Assuming the moderate velocity of 16.7 miles an hour for the whole atmosphere of the globe, its energy per mile is one-thirty-sixth of that just computed, and 5,000,000,000,000,000 tons of atmosphere would represent about 50,000,000,000,000,000 foot-tons of energy and not far from 50,000,000,000,000 horse power; certainly more than 500,000 times as much power as have all the engines in the world combined. Each cubic mile would store 40,000,000,000 horse-power; and every square miles could 100 feet of its superincumbent atmosphere be utilized, would yield about 80,000,000 horse-power, which is not far from the aggregate of the existing steam power of the world.

A Monster Russian Vessel.

In spite of all the popular distress and financial difficulties, the Russian navy has made an addition of one of the most remarkable war vessels afloat, the great ironclad Rurik, says the Chicago Evening Post. She is the longest ironclad of all the great navies of Europe. She measures 435 feet from stem to stern, is 67 feet breadth of beam, 25 3-4 feet draught and 10,933 tons displacement. The longest warship next to the Rurik is the Sardegna, of the Italian navy, which is 410 feet. The Rurik's estimated speed is 18 knots, and it is claimed that she can steam a distance of 19,000 miles without recoaling. She will carry a battery of 16 six-inch guns, 4 eight-inch guns, 6 4.8-inch guns and 18 machine guns. No one will deny that she will be a very formidable antagonist for estimated any warship afloat, but her power for long distance steaming is not up to that of the American commerce destroyer Columbia and her sister ship now being built at Philadelphia, either of which will be able to steam 22,000 miles without recoaling and will have a speed of 22 knots.

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Empress of China..	Feb. 15, 1893	Mar. 6, 1893
Empress of India...	Mar. 15, "	Apr. 3, "
Empress of Japan..	Apr. 12, "	Apr. 24, "
Empress of China..	May 3, "	May 15, "
Empress of India...	May 24, "	June 5, "
Empress of Japan..	June 14, "	June 26, "
Empress of China..	July 5, "	July 17, "
Empress of India...	July 26, "	Aug. 7, "
Empress of Japan	Aug. 16, "	Aug. 28, "
Empress of China..	Sept. 6, "	Sept. 18, "
Empress of India..	Sept. 27, "	Oct. 16, "
Empress of Japan..	Oct. 25, "	Nov. 13, "
Empress of China..	Nov. 22, "	Dec. 11, "

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" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, April 15, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Alameda.....FRIDAY, March 31st 1893. 3 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the Eng sh mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO. General Agents. no7

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 7 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Walla Walla - - - - March 18

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 17.

Taking effect April 1, 1892

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 8 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock

For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the first and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLTON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 17.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday, September 30th, 1892.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

BOUND SOUTH. (READ UP.)

No. 1. Passenger Daily.	STATIONS.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles from Wellington.
Ar. 12 50 P M	VICTORIA	Ar. 5 55 P M	78
12 20 "	RUSSELLS	5 24 "	75
12 10 "	ESQUIMALT	5 14 "	73
11 45 A M	GOLDSTREAM	4 50 "	68
11 10 "	SUMMIT SIDING	4 20 "	63
10 50 "	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	4 01 "	59
10 27 "	COBBLE HILL	3 38 "	55
10 17 "	COBBLE HILL	3 28 "	53
10 13 "	KOKSILAH	3 24 "	52
10 02 "	DUNCANS	3 13 "	49
9 30 "	SOMENOS	2 34 "	39
9 15 "	CHEMAINUS	2 15 "	35
8 34 "	OYSTER BAY SIDING	1 35 "	23
8 24 "	NANAIMO	1 25 "	19
8 10 "	WELLINGTON	Dp. 1 00 "	0

NORTH BOUND. (READ DOWN.)

No. 2 Passenger Daily.	STATIONS.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles from Victoria.
Dp. 8 00 A M	VICTORIA	Dp. 2 30 P M	0
8 06 "	RUSSELLS	2 36 "	1
8 14 "	ESQUIMALT	2 44 "	1
8 39 "	GOLDSTREAM	3 09 "	11
9 14 "	SUMMIT SIDING	3 39 "	19
9 34 "	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	4 04 "	25
9 44 "	COBBLE HILL	4 14 "	27
9 57 "	COBBLE HILL	4 26 "	31
10 01 "	KOKSILAH	4 30 "	32
10 12 "	DUNCANS	4 44 "	36
10 45 "	SOMENOS	5 16 "	46
10 59 "	CHEMAINUS	5 34 "	50
11 50 "	OYSTER BAY SIDING	6 25 "	62
Ar. 11 55 "	NANAIMO	6 34 "	64
Dp. 11 55 A M	WELLINGTON	Ar. 6 37 P M	72

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent. oct1

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

TEOS A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1113 Pacific Ave., Washington Block

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agt. Tacoma, Wash.

FROM TERMINAL OR INTERIOR POINTS

THE Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed.

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED	Victoria Route.					TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."					1117
8 00 am	Lv	MI	...*Tacoma...	110	Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	....Seattle....	92	Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria†...	M I	Lv	8 30 pm

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make connections at Port Townsend for passengers from Bellingham Bay points to Victoria and return.

Whatcom Route.

S.S. CITY OF SEATTLE.

6 00 pm	Lv	MI	..‡Tacoma...	122	Ar	4 30 pm
9 00 pm	Lv	28	....Seattle....	100	Lv	2 30 pm
12 15 am	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend.	55	Lv	11 30 am
2 45 am	Lv	101	..Anacortes..	21	Lv	9 15 am
7 45 am	Ar	123	..Fairhaven..	3	Lv	8 00 am
8 10 am	Ar	131	....Sehome...	1	Lv	7 30 am
4 30 am	Ar	132	...Whatcom...	M	Lv	6 00 am

‡Close connections with Northern Pacific trains from Portland and San Francisco.

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make close connections at Tacoma wharf with trains to and from Portland, and with the east and west bound overland trains.

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	MI			A	
11 00 pm	Lv	23	...*Seattle....	58	Ar	9 pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	.Port Madison	47	Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	...Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	21	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow.	13	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	‖Pt. Townsend‖	M I	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‖ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent Victoria B. C

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass Agent, 121 First Washington, Portland Or

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE

W. R. CLARKE,

AUCTIONEER.

I am instructed by the Collector of Customs, A. R. Milne, Esq., to sell by public auction at the salesrooms.

NO. 40 YATES STREET,

—ON—

Saturday, the 18th Instant,

At 12 o'clock noon, the

STEAMER "MICHIGAN,"

As she now lies a wreck on the west side of Vancouver Island, with everything appertaining to her.

TERMS CASH

To the highest bidder. For further particulars apply to the Collector of Customs or the Auctioneer.

W. R. CLARKE,
m9 Auctioneer.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

SALVAGE SALE.

Tuesday, March 22nd, 1893.

Under instructions from A. R. Milne Esq., receiver of wrecks, we will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

At 11 o'clock a.m. on Sayward's wharf, James Bay.

For Account of Whom It May Concern

The boiler, grate bars, valves, etc., recovered by the steamer Mascotte, belonging to the wrecked steamer

J. R. McDonald,

as it now lies on Sayward's wharf, James Bay.

TERMS CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
m15 Auctioneer.

MARRIED THE OTHER FELLOW.

A Matrimonial Advertisement Which Did Not Result as Intended.

An advertisement appeared in the London Advertiser a short time ago from a man residing at Temby Bay, named Ibbotson, in which he spoke of his desire to secure a christian woman as a wife. Among those who read the advertisement was a widow residing at Perth, mother of two children, who answered it. The gentleman wrote a reply, in which he described his house and worldly goods and explained that he desired some one to take charge of his household. The widow, after some correspondence, purchased a ticket to go to her prospective husband. She did not find things quite as she expected. The household consisted of the father and nine children, the youngest of whom was 7 years of age. The children's mother had died insane, and the charming widow was loath to complete the transaction which she had begun so bravely. She was stopping at Hilton, and the widower went thither to interview her, but the lady would not be seen at all.

This would be a sad ending were it not that another chapter yet remains to be told. A young man of Temby Bay heard of the lady being there and that she had two little children, 5 and 8 years old. He had a nice little talk with her Sunday, proposed marriage with her Monday, was accepted and the wedding took place Tuesday. The widow says she has not made a mistake, even if it was a hasty action, for the young man in question is sober, respected and industrious. At last accounts Mr. Ibbotson was on his way to Bruce mines to meet another lady who had taken preliminary steps toward matrimony in response to the advertisement.

She Had Nothing.

One of the women who always make the acquaintance of children on the train and otherwise show their broad spirit was coming in Wednesday morning. So was a rosy-cheecked boy, rejoicing in the name by which the father of his country was known; also the lady whose position in life is mother to the lad. He and the other woman soon became acquainted, and she asked the usual set of questions in regard to his name, age and tastes. Suddenly he retaliated.

"Have you got a mother?" he asked, glancing towards his own maternal relative.

"No," said the lady.

"Hu—um," said George, meditatively. Then he inquired hopefully:

"Have you got any little boys?" and again the lady answered no.

The pause was longer this time, but George finally bethought himself of another relationship.

"Have you got a husband?" And once more the answer was in the negative

George pondered silently awhile.

"Well," said he finally, "will you tell me what you have got?"

And the lady meekly murmured: "Nothing."

The Four Stages of Jags.

Mike Ryan was on the boat belonging to the Knickerbocker Ice Company on which Patrick Carroll was killed several months ago. Ryan was a witness in Common Pleas yesterday in an action brought by Carroll's administratrix, Mrs. Mary Buckley, to recover damages from the company. Ryan was asked whether he was drunk when Carroll was killed.

"No, but I had from a quarter to half a jag on," he said.

Judge Giegerich elevated his eyebrows and asked the witness to define his meaning.

"Well, sir," said Ryan, "a quarter of a jag is when you can hardly walk straight; half a jag is when you can't talk straight; three-quarters of a jag is when you can't walk straight, and four quarters is when you are drunk in the gutter."—New York World.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 87 Government street.

ARCHITECT FISHER SUED.

Story Told in a Complaint Filed Against Him at Seattle by His First Wife.

She Seeks $10,000 Damages for Being Deceived—Parties Known in Victoria.

A sensational breach of promise was begun in the Superior Court of King county, at Seattle on Wednesday, which is the outcome of the marriage of Elmer H. Fisher, the architect of the Pioneer block and other fine buildings and proprietor of the Abbott House, to Mrs. Charlotte W. Willey on the evening of Feb. 15. The plaintiff is Mary H. Smith, who has been known as Mrs. Fisher, and she sued for $10,000 damages.

Her story as set forth in the complaint is that in October, 1884, in Denver, Colo., Fisher represented to her that a lawful marriage could be contracted in Colorado by a verbal agreement, and that she, having confidence in his representations, entered into such an agreement with him, and that they lived together as man and wife in Denver, Butte and Victoria, B.C., for about three years, and that during all this time Fisher held her out and introduced her to his friends as his wife. In 1888 Mrs Fisher says that they removed from Victoria to Port Townsend and that while there she received information which led her to doubt the validity of her marriage. She says that she talked with Fisher in regard to the matter and that he agreed to marry her according to the laws of this state, and has since, on several occasions, repeated his promises. Confiding in the promises made by Fisher, she says she has been ready and willing to marry him and has repeatedly requested him to marry her. Fisher, she claims, continually postponed the marriage by representations that his business arrangements in Seattle were greatly complicated and that if he should marry it would further complicate his business affairs, but that as soon as the latter could be settled he would go to California and get married. She says that during the greater part of the last five years he has induced her by these promises to remain in Yakima, Spokane Falls or Port Townsend, where she passed as his wife.

She also asserts that during all the time that they lived together she has behaved as an affectionate wife to him and has advanced and paid out for Fisher all the money she had earned prior to and during her supposed marriage.

She concluded with the statement that contrary to his promises, and knowing that she was old and broken down in health since about eight months ago, he has refused to marry her, but has married a Mrs. Willey, of this city. She points to the fact that he had not refused to marry her until after a decision of the Supreme Court of the State of Washington, which decided that common law marriages were invalid. For her injuries in the premises she demands judgment in the sum of $10,000. Mr. Fisher obtained a license for his marriage with Mrs. Willey on Feb. 15, and the ceremony was performed by Judge Osborn on the same evening at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Harmon, Seventh and Alder streets. The couple left that night for Portland.

The Fishers are quite well known in Victoria. Lottie Harmon, or Mrs. Willey, now Mrs. Fisher, is also well known in this city. She attended school in Victoria in the 80's.

THE PROSPECTOR'S LIFE.

Adventures of the Men Who Secured a Duncan River Claim.

Kaslo Correspondence of the Miner.]

Originally staked last fall by Hazleton, samples at haphazard from this claim were brought down to Kaslo and there assayed. The results were startling, the assays running up from $800 to $1000 per ton. Till these assays were made no one was aware of the value of the claim.

The original party which went up there in the fall numbered seven, but only Hazleton and another actually saw the claim then, but as they were all in partnership the claim belonged to them equally.

Unfortunately, by a mistake when the claim was recorded, it was recorded wrong, the side of the posts on which the ledge lay being the left side, while it was recorded as lying to the right. Later on this mistake was discovered and this accounts for the frantic efforts made in the depth of winter by various parties to reach it.

Caldwell, Reno, Pearson and another; young Coy and another; Bucke and another; Forbes alone; Hazleton alone; and Forbes and Hazleton together. The last expedition was successful, and staked out the original claim and five or six extensions to it, no one else having succeeded in reaching it. It is said that all the original partners come in on this and some others.

To get to the Golden Eagle it is necessary to go up the east fork of the Duncan river and to go over a high ridge on the way. This ridge must be some thousands of feet above the Howser or Upper Kootenay lake, and the story of Forbes and Hazleton give some idea of what they went through.

Starting up the Duncan river they reached the east fork and tried to follow it. This however was impossible as a narrow canyon filled with water, from bluff to bluff, barred their progress. They then took to the mountain and found it almost impassable—snow slides, slippery ice, narrow waterways with perpendicular walls. Again they tried the bottom, again were forced up the mountain and went to the summit. Here they stayed that night, and next day after arduous work reached the summit of the next ridge.

Next day the long coveted Golden Eagle was reached and the ground staked. As may be imagined, at that altitude the cold was intense, but there was no means of determining it.

Immense fields of ice, snow slides, cold of the most intense character, were the chief obstacles.

Once a snow slide caught them. Forbes broke three ribs, and Hazleton got a severe shaking.

The first shelter they got to was the cabin of James Dunn, a trapper, which they reached with fingers and feet badly frozen. Here word was sent to the log jam, and the boss came to help them down, and got them down in safety. As no one could be found to go down to record the claim, even by the offer of half the new extensions, Forbes determined to go on himself, and more dead than alive reached Messrs. Simpson and Keeley's place, and was brought by them down to Kaslo. Hazleton is still at the log jam, his feet being too badly frozen to come down. At the great elevation to which they went the cold must have been terrible.

Such in brief is the history of the Golden Eagle up to date, and it shows what hardships men will undergo in the mad race for wealth, and how much of secrecy and attempting to get ahead of each other there was, I leave to the imagination of your readers.

As a matter of fact I should imagine that none of these expeditions were necessary, as a mistake in recording could most likely be set right by the recorder.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Charles Watson, a Canadian, was killed by a train near Seattle, and his body was sent to Toronto for interment.

Rev. Wm. Reid, late of Edinburgh, Scotland, who is now in Toronto, has received a call from a church in the Presbytery of Paris.

So many companies have withdrawn from the Nova Scotia Insurance Association that that organization, which existed to keep up uniform rates, has collapsed.

A movement is on foot in Toronto to obtain the provincial franchise for women, and deputations will interview the city council and Ontario cabinet on the matter.

It is proposed to use the funds collected for a Macdonald monument at Kingston in erecting a memorial building in which there shall be a public reading room and Board of Trade rooms and a large bust of the late premier.

A man named McFayden, residing at Cayuga, locked himself in his house, then shot himself and set the building on fire, subsequently perishing in the flames. Several persons attempted to enter the building, but McFayden fired on them, compelling them to desist. He was temporarily insane.

A fire broke out in the rear of Stockton's tailor shop in Brandon. Mrs. Hardie, milliner; H. Choan, barber; and L. Stockton are losers by the fire. Their shops and contents were damaged badly. The total loss will be about $3,000, mostly covered by insurance. John Dickinson, owner of the building, is also a loser of about $1,000.

The Empire's Montreal correspondent says:—"There is a rumor in Montreal ecclesiastical circles to the effect that Mgr. Tache, the venerable Archbishop of St. Boniface, had asked the Roman Catholic authorities to appoint a coadjutor, and the Rev. Father Langevin, director of theological studies at the College of Ottawa, will be tendered the honor in question.

The funeral of the late Lady Mowat took place on Thursday morning from the residence of Sir Oliver Mowat, St. George street, Toronto, to Mount Pleasant cemetery. The funeral was of a private nature, but was nevertheless largely attended by departmental officers and others desirous of showing their respect for the Attorney-General and their sympathy with him in the loss he has sustained. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Principal Caven, of Knox College, Rev. Prof. Mowat, of Kingston, and Rev. Dr. McLaren.

The Orange Grand Lodge of Western Ontario is in session at Orangeville. Grand Master Nicholson in his address expressed the hope that the Home Rule measure now before the British House of Commons would be defeated, a sentiment that was vociferously cheered. According to the annexation movement, he said he was glad to see that the traitorous suggestion had been indignantly spurned by the people of Canada, and that those who had been so lost to every sense of honor and patriotism had been the subjects of the contumely and reproach of every loyal man in Canada. A resolution was adopted assuring the loyalists of Ireland of the hearty sympathy of the Grand Lodge in their struggle against Home Rule. The resolution was ordered to be cabled to William Johnston, of Ballykilbeg.

MAN'S ORGANISM.

Many Reasons For Calling It a Fearful and Wonderful Creation.

In the human body ther are about 263 bones. The muscles are about 500 in number. The length of the alimentary canal is about 23 feet. The amount of blood in an adult averages 30 pounds, or fully one-fifth of the entire weight. The heart is six inches in length and four inches in diameter, and beats 70 times per minute, 4,200 times per hour, 100,800 times per day, 36,792,000 times per year, 2,565,440,000 in three score and ten, and each beat two and a half ounces of blood are thrown out of it, 175 ounces per minute, 565 pounds per hour, seven and three-quarters tons per day.

All the blood in the body passes through the heart in three minutes. This little organ, by ceaseless industry, pumps each day what is equal to lifting 122 tons one foot high, or one ton 122 feet high. The lungs will contain about one gallon of air at their usual degree of inflation. We breathe on an average 1,200 times an hour, inhale 600 gallons of air, or 24,000 per day. The aggregate surface of the air cells of the lungs exceeds 20,000 square inches, an area nearly equal to the floor of a room twelve feet square. The average weight of the brain of an adult male is three pounds and eight ounces; of a female two pounds and four ounces. The nerves are all conected with it, directly or by the spinal marrow. These nerves, together with their branches and minute ramifications, probably exceed 10,000,000 in number, forming a "body guard" outnumbering by far the greatest army ever marshaled!

The skin is composed of three layers, and varies from one-fourth to one-eighth of an inch in thickness. The atmospheric pressure being about fourteen pounds to the square inch, a person of medium size is subjected to a pressure of 40,000 pounds. Each square inch of skin contains 3,500 sweating tubes, or perspiratory pores, each of which may be likened to a little drain pipe one-fourth of an inch long, making an aggregate length of the entire surface of the body of 201,166 feet, or a tile ditch for draining the body almost forty miles long. Man is marvelously made. Who is eager to investigate the curious and wonderful works of Omnipotent Wisdom, let him not wander the wide world around to seek them, but examine himself.

Gentlemen

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Rubber, wire, cocoa fibre out door mats in great variety at Weiler Bros. *

WE BEG TO INFORM

Victorians

That we have removed from 27 Fort Street to our new and spacious store

37 Fort Street,

5 doors above our old stand, where you can find the

Only Opticians

Of British Columbia, who have the knowledge, skill and experience to thoroughly test your eyes and fit you with proper glasses.

Who make a specialty of grinding complicated glasses and repairs of all kinds.

Who have the most complete stock of Spectacles, Eye Glasses and Optical Instruments in Canada.

Note the Change of Address:

37 FORT STREET.

(Formerly 27 Fort St.; successors to Hyams.)

☞ We give Oculist's Prescriptions our special attention. Do not let any one tell you that your glasses cannot be ground here. Bring your prescription to us. We guarantee to fill it within 48 hours, and give you work equal in accuracy and finish to any on the American continent.

New Spring Goods ARRIVING DAILY

97 JOHNSON ST. B. WILLIAMS & Co.

Latest Styles in HATS just to hand.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.).

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL

(Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes). (Steam Fuel).

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

House and Steam Coals are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded alongside at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

Dec. 30.

Victoria's Leading Merchants

TRADERS :-: AGENTS :-: PRODUCERS

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MIL.
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

The Conservatory of Music.
MISS ADAMS, PRINCIPAL.
97 Quadra street.
Competent and Experienced Staff of Teachers
SINGING, HARMONY, PIANO, ORGAN VIOLIN, MANDOLIN & GUITAR.
Applications to be made to the Principal.

CHAS. E. REDFERN
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER
Chronometers rated by Transit Observations.
NO. 43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

FINE COMMERCIAL PRINTING
At moderate charges, at
Colonist's Printing Office
Telephone 192.
38 FORT STREET.

MUNROE MILLER,
Printer and Binder.
77 Johnson Street.

Are You In It?
The best investment a business man can make is a judicious expenditure in newspaper advertising. It is better than real estate. If only a small ad. is wanted try a card in this column.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, m29-tf 45 Third street, Victoria.

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets
VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

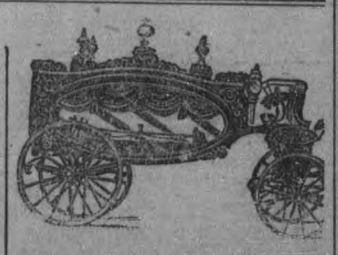
Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager

CHEAP TEETH.

I offer to furnish 500 patients for the next sixty days with my improved Artificial Teeth for nearly one half the usual price. Remember that they are not common rubber plates, but an art in dental science. The latest method used for all dental operations. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Old gold bought or taken in exchange for dental work. Remember DR. HARTMAN'S Dental Parlors, 73½ Government Street, fe24-tf

Use German Magic Pile Cure.



CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
Government street Victoria.

THOS. SPENCE,
Notary Public and Land Agent
KELOWNA
Okanagan Mission, B.C.
ty- dw

Write to the
NATIONAL Business College
VICTORIA, B. C.
For Circulars.
FOUR COMPLETE COURSES:
Commercial, Shorthand, English, Penmanship.
Day and Night Schools.

PETERBORO Open, Sailing, Paddling and Hunting
CANOES.
For sale on the monthly instalment plan. For prices and terms apply at 18 TROUNCE AVENUE, and secure one in the first shipment. fe24-1m

LEGAL NOTICES.

WARNING.

Notice is hereby given that all parties are warned against trespassing or purchasing any part of the lands comprised in the following pre-emption records on Campbell River or Duncan's Bay, about the so-called town of Duluth, as all the following parties, or persons purchasing therefrom, are trespassers. We are informed that some of these persons have had a portion of the land surveyed as townsite and are endeavoring to impose the lots on the public.

Name.	No. of P. R.	Date.	Average.
F. Nurms	222	4th Septemb'r, 1889	160
M. Phipps	176	17th Decemb'r, 1889	160
A. J. Gaiergno	514	7th October, 1891	160
Brown & Crawford	558	7th December, 1891	320
John McKenzie	587	4th January, 1892	160
Campbell & Smith	603	20th February, 1892	320
J. M. Leigh	660	6th June, 1892	160

THE MACLAREN ROSS LUMBER COMPANY, Limited.
mar3-tf-d&w

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor: An advertisement appears in your columns which does us and many others a great injustice. I refer to that of Ross, McLaren & Co. re the townsite of Duluth. None of the land referred to in the advertisement is in any way conected with the townsite of Duluth. Our land, as well as any other that has been platted or added to Duluth is ours in fee simple by virtue of a crown grant issued two years ago, and the title is indisputable.

Very respectfully,
KING & CASEY.

Best aid to the Amateur, the Artist, and to those fond of a beautiful Home. 36 Colored Pictures given with a year's subscription for only $1.00. Complete instructions and designs given for Embroidery, Wood Carving, China Painting, Modeling, Oil, Water and Mineral Color Painting, and every branch of Home Decoration. No home is complete without this beautifully illustrated guide.

Everyone who sends $1 direct to our office for one year's subscription will get **Free, as a Premium**, a copy of our exquisite water-color facsimile — "The **Frysting Place,**" size 27x22 inches—which has never been sold for less than **$10,** and which makes a most beautiful gift for any occasion.

Sample copy of the Magazine, with **3 Colored Pictures,** sent for **20c. Catalogue Free.**

THE ART INTERCHANGE CO., 9 Desbrosses St., N. Y

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For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
934 Douglas Street.

TO DEPOSITORS

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

Paid up Capital, $250,000. Reserve, $80,000.

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

ja19-1m

TROUT LAKE CITY

WEST KOOTENAY, B. C.

THE ABOVE TOWNSITE IS NOW ON THE MARKET. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The owners intend to expend money on streets and other improvements in the Spring. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through the Tow site. For the next 30 days Lots will be sold for $150 for corners, $100 inside.

For further particulars apply to C. E. PERRY & Co., at the Head Office, NELSON, B.C.

HENRY CROFT, Victoria, B. C.

The Best

Place in the City to purchase your Boots and Shoes is at the Store of

A. B. Erskine,

Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Property at Moderate Rates of Interest.

STRAIGHT LOANS FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

—APPLY TO THE—

North British Canadian Investment Co.

LIMITED,

ARTHUR ROBERTSON,

c8 Agent, 6 Bastion Square, Victoria.

C. P. N. CO. (LD.) STR.

DANUBE

MEYER, MASTER.

Will leave Rithet's inner Wharf

—FOR—

Skidegate and Way Ports

ON

MONDAY, March 20th

At 6 o'clock p. m.

For freight or passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf Street.

The Company reserves the right to change the above time table at any time without notice.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

m15-td

Fort Sheppard

The City of Kootenay Land and Improvement Company, Limited, will open an office at 26 Fort street, in the Five Sisters block, on the 1st of March, next, when a limited number of lots in the town of Fort Sheppard will be offered for sale. *

WHARF AND WAVE

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled

Steamer Barbara Boscowitz arrived from the north this morning.

The U. S. revenue cutter Richard Rush, Capt. Hooper, is cruising off the California coast looking for smugglers from British Columbia.

The second saloon in the Empress of India has been converted into sleeping apartments in anticipation of heavy travel during the World's Fair.

W. E. Simpson, manager of the proposed Puget Sound-Hawaiian line, is at Vancouver endeavoring to charter one of the Union Steamship Co.'s boats. The steamer Grandholm will probably be taken.

The Northern Pacific steamer Tacoma, at present in quarantine, had a very rough trip across the Pacific. One of her boats, in position in the davits, was smashed in by a sea. It was heavy weather that delayed her.

The boiler and some of the machinery of the steamer J. R. McDonald will be sold at auction by Joshua Davies on Tuesday next at Sayward's wharf, James Bay. The sale will take place at 11 o'clock in the morning.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

St. Patrick's Day received general recognition to-day. Nearly everybody, irrespective of nationality, displayed a little portion of green or a shamrock in honor of the day. Special services were held at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral at 9:30 this morning.

The concert at the Victoria theatre this evening under the auspices of the Sons of Erin promises to pack the theatre from pit to dome. The programme to be rendered was published in Wednesday's Times, and comprises many famous Irish songs.

FOOTBALL.

The Victoria senior and junior Rugby teams play at the Hill to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Here are the two teams:—

Senior team—Pettigrew, back; McCulloch, Moore, Maurice, Fisher, three-quarter backs; Ackland, Watt, half-backs; Jones, Fraser, Hibben, Traill, Drummond, Wollaston, Scott, Sullivan, forwards.

Junior team—W. Englehardt, back, McCulloch, Anderson, F. Smith, Marshall, three quarter backs; Byrn and Moore, half backs; W. Wrigglesworth, D. Mowat, C. Trimen, B. Trimen, A. Genn, R. Short, H. Jorand, A. Smith, forwards.

Polygamy Amongst the Jews.

Is polygamy practised by the Jews of Turkey? This question has been raised by a recent breach of promise case tried in London, and it would be interesting to have an authoritative reply to it. We believe that polygamy is neither sanctioned nor practised to any great extent. It is well known that among the Occidental Jewish communities polygamy was abolished by the decree of Rabanu Gerschom b. Jehudi in the 11th century. This interdict, however, made but slow progress, and it is doubtful whether it was ever formally recognized in the East. At the present day, however, it is a rare thing to find Jews practising polygamy even in countries where it is legal. In Turkey the rabbis have always inclined towards the monogamous teachings, which are found not infrequently in the Talmud, and it has long been the practice to safeguard the rights of a wife by means of a clause in the Kethuba, stipulating that the husband shall not marry a second wife as long as the first lives. Among the Europeanized Jews, and wherever female education has made any progress, polygamy in its legal form is quite unknown.—Jewish World.

Venetian and Lombard Peasantry.

The British vice-consul at Venice, in his last report, says that, notwithstanding all the efforts of the authorities, the pellegra, a disease affecting the poor peasantry, still exists in the Venetian and Lombard province. It is chiefly due to the miserable condition of the people, especially of the day laborers, whose wages in winter amount to something less than 1f. a day for each day of work. They feed almost exclusively on polenta, live with their families in miserable, unwholesome huts, are uncertain of being able to gain their livelihood on the morrow, and there is no hope for them of improving their condition. The number of peasants who emigrate annually to foreign countries rather than starve at home is greatly increasing. According to the statistical tables published by the Italian government, the emigrants in 1891 from the Venetian provinces were 134,864, while in 1890 the total number was 67,676. In the province of Rovigo, where the condition of the peasantry is terribly hard, about seven per cent. of the inhabitants emigrated in 1891. The American continent receives a large proportion of the emigrants. "The peasants in Venetia are working hard, and until a few years ago they were the most respectful towards their masters, but the modern theories of Socialism are extending, and general strikes, which were previously unknown in this provinces, occurred at harvest time. The burden of heavy and disproportionate taxation renders the small peasant proprietors than a plowman and his family on a good estate."

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—The oratorio "Creation" was rehearsed last night. The rehearsal promises well.

—The next session of the grand lodge, A. O. U. W., will be held at Ladner's Landing May next year.

—In the police court this morning, Joe, Indian; Sam, West Coast Indian, were fined $5 each for being drunk

—The uniform rank, K. of P., drilled in the market hall last night. They are practising for the Westminster prize drill in June.

—Six new lodges of the A. O. U. W. have been organized during the past year in the British Columbia jurisdiction. Total number up to date, 17; membership, 706.

—Masquerade ball, Harmony Hall, last night. Mrs. L. Turner and Mr. R. Baird secured the prizes for the best dressed, and Mrs. Blackwood and John Smith the comical mask prizes.

—The assault case against Henry Hearns has been continued until Monday. Hearns is charged with assaulting Hanna Coles. The summons is sworn to by John T. Coles, her husband.

A large collection of photographs of British Columbia scenery is on exhibition to-day and to-morrow at the department of agriculture. It will be forwarded to the World's Fair next week..

—A large number of tickets have been disposed of for the St. Patrick's Day concert in the Victoria theatre this evening. The rehearsal last night was a success. The concert this evening promises to be a musical treat.

—Ald. Thos. Ovens, of Westminster, arrived in Victoria last night with a petition having 650 signatures of Westminster voters. The petition prayed that the Provincial Government make the bonus towards the construction of the Fraser river bridge $150,000, payable in yearly installments of $15,000.

—The opening of the Baptist mission on Kelvin road will take place this evening at 8 p. m. The tramway company has a special car on the Saanich road line for the convenience of those wishing to attend. The first car will leave the city hall at 7:30, connecting at the fountain with the regular cars until 10 o'clock.

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and From the City and Province.

Wm. Bell, the Winnipeg cattle man, is in the city.

A. A. Richardson is down from Nanaimo.

Dixi H. Ross returned yesterday from the Sound.

Ben Young, the salmon king, is over from Astoria.

Mayor Cope, Dr. McGuigan and C.S. Hobson, of Vancouver, are in the city.

F. M. Rattenbury, whose plans for the Government buildings have been accepted, came down from Vancouver last evening.

John Cunningham of Metlakahtla, Jno. Rood of Rowe Inlet, Chas. Todd of Metlakahtla and S. A. Spencer of Alert Bay are at the Oriental.

W. L. Matthews, manager of the C. P. R. hotel at Banff, who returned from Yokohama on the Empress of India, made the trip out to inspect the victualing departments on the vessels.

China and Japan straw mattings in good assortment at Weiler Bros. *

HOME RULE FOR IRELAND.

An Appeal to the Friends of the Cause in British Columbia.

A Provincial Committee Appointed to Receive Contributions.

The friends of the Irish cause in British Columbia have organized for the purpose of rendering assistance to the home rule party and have issued the following appeal:

The most critical moment in the history of Erin's long struggle for her rights has been reached. A bill introduced by the veteran Premier has passed its first reading in the Imperial House of Commons, and has been declared by the Irish leaders to be a broad, solid and enduring plan of national self-government. It offers a Parliament practically free to deal with all of Ireland's local affairs, and an executive government responsible to that Parliament, while in addition the Irish have the right to share by a delegation of 80 members, in the government of the Empire. It is confidently believed that the measure will go through the House by an unbroken majority, constantly increasing in number, and so give peace to the Kingdom.

Our opponents are as active and wealthy as they are unscrupulous and malignant, and will leave no stone unturned to defeat the noble aims of Mr. Gladstone. The House of Lords will probably be invoked to pass its veto upon the sovereign will of the people as expressed by their representatives in the popular chamber, in the hope of retarding a speedy settlement of the question. It is well nigh impossible to carry on even the short remnant of the fight without funds. An appeal has accordingly been issued to all lovers of human liberty in the United States, Canada and Australia to come to the assistance of the brave little band of patriots that is battling against terrible odds. That distinguished son of the Dominion, the Hon. Edward Blake, has within a few days, cabled from London that money was needed at once. Under such circumstances, a general committee has been appointed to solicit subscriptions in the province from all who favor Home Rule. No sum will be considered too small to receive; the widow's mite will be as acceptable as the millionaire's cheque. Contributions can be sent to any of the members of the committee, or to the treasurer. He gives twice in this case who gives quickly.

In the words of the appeal issued by the Irish Parliamentary Party, the representatives of Ireland in the House of Commons fought and conquered coercion; they fought and conquered forgery; they broke successive hostile administrations, until at last they find themselves friends and allies of the greatest of British statesmen and strongest of British parties. They ask now that they may be enabled to bring to accomplishment their labors and their principles. Borne by the generosity of their race through the long night, they ask now for the aid required for the brief interval that still stands between Ireland and her breaking day.

Surely you are anxious to see the old land enjoying the blessings of self-government so long denied it. You can in no other way bring about such a happy consummation of a nation's centuried dream than by giving according to your means to the fund. In all probability this will be the last time of asking, for victory is almost within sight.

The generous-hearted in this western part of the world are urged to come forward now and aid the grand cause. Let us share in the coming triumph!

WM. MURPHY, Treasurer, Vanconver. WM. POWER, President, Victoria.

Subscriptions may be handed in to the following gentlemen who have been appointed a provincial committee: L.G. McPhillips, Q.C., M. Costello, J. M. O'Brien, J. E. Gaynor, W. H. Keary, M. J. Conlin, John Reid, James Kelley, D. Rice, S. B. McNeil, H. McCutcheon, M. Hagan.

A committee for Victoria, consisting of Captain Powers, T. J. Burnes and other friends of the cause, have been appointed. Captain Powers has headed the subscription list with $1000, a truly generous contribution from a warm-hearted Irishman. Sympathizers with the home rule cause have now an opportunity to render assistance which will be greatly appreciated.

MARRIED.

RICHARDSON-KELLY—At East Wellington, on the 15th inst., by Rev. Wm. Stables Smith, Northfield Presbyterian Church, William Johnston Richardson and Alice Louisa Kelly, daughter of Robert Kelly, East Wellington.

DIED.

FITZALLAN—In this city on March 17th, John Fitzallan, aged 60 years. Due notice of funeral will be given.

CABINET PHOTOS $3 PER DOZ.

CUT N HALF

Our price for Cabinet Photos was Six Dollars, now it is THREE DOLLARS.

This will hold for ONE MONTH.

Note the address:

SKENE LOWE, Photographer, 63 Government Street, (Successor to Hall & Lowe.)

fe25-1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Man to work on farm, wages $30 per month and board. Apply at Bowne & Creeden, Government street, on 24th inst., at 12 o'clock. Scotch preferred. m17-3t

PIANO—Wanted a second hand piano in good condition. Address with price, age and maker, Piano, Times office. m17-3

LOST—Diamond horse shoe scarf pin. Finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving same at Times office. m17-3t

Vancouver Island Building Society

The 65th drawing for an appropriation will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Tuesday, the 24th March, 1893, at 8 p.m.

See that your shares are not in arrears.

By order

B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

m17-td

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the next Legislative Assembly for permission to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from Toquart Harbor to a point east of the Rocky Mountains, with power to erect buildings, wharves, telegraph and telephone lines, fishing stations, saw mills and water works. Capital, two million dollars.

March 17-tf

DULUTH

THE DIVISIONAL TERMINUS OF THE CANADA WESTERN RAILWAY, AT DUNCAN'S BAY, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Duluth has been officially announced to be the Terminus as above.

The first call of $100,000 on the Railway Stock has been fully paid up

The Lots owned by the Railway Company in Duluth are not for sale.

PRICES OF LOTS range from $75 to $750.

TERMS—One-third Cash, one-third in six months, one-third in twelve months Interest on deferred payments.

For particulars apply to

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr., No. 51 Yates St.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. G RAY, C.E., P.L.S

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized, Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the new famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

—OFFICES—

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade, Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

TELEPHONE 28

You Give the Order We do the Rest

HENRY SAUNDERS, Nos. 31 & 49 Johnson St.

The Choicest Stock of GROCERIES in B. C.

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For Steam and Heating purposes

Use COMOX Nut and Slack Coal.

For Household and Domestic Purposes use

WELLINGTON Lump and Nut Coal

Sold only by THE SIDNEY COAL CO., 51 Store Street.

mar7-tf

JUST ARRIVED

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF

WILTONS, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY WOOL

Carpets

From the most renowned makers in Europe, in all the newest designs and colorings. These goods have been bought close and carefully selected and will be sold at a small margin of profit.

A Fine Assortment of Lace, Chenille, Damask and Silk Curtains; also Art Muslins, Reversible Cretonnes, Figured Cantons, Art Silks, Reps, Etc.

RUGS AND MATS in great variety. Call and be convinced that our statement is correct.

THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO.

Mackie's Pure Highland Scotch Whiskies

MACKIE'S SELECTED LAGAVULIN.

MACKIE'S VERY RARE OLD SPECIAL.

MACKIE'S OLD BLEND of the WHITE HORSE Cellar.

The famous LAGAVULIN DISTILLERY, ISLAND OF ISLAY, SCOTLAND. The Lagavulin Whisky is famous for its fine quality, being made from pure Scotch Malt only, and has long been the favorite beverage of Sportsmen. The most eminent Physicians of the day prescribe it where a stimulant is required.

Lagavulin Distillery, Islay, Laphroaig Distillery, Islay, Craig-Ellachie Distillery, Glenlivet. Glendronach Distillery, Aberdeenshire, Kintyre Distillery, Campbeltown, Longrow Distillery, Campbeltown.

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